Michael Earl of Russel
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THE

Modern Builder's Assistant;

OR,

A CONCISE EPITOME

Of the Whole

SYSTEM of ARCHITECTURE;

IN WHICH

The various Branches of that excellent Study are eſtabliſh'd on the moſt familiar Principles,

And rendered adequate to every Capacity;

Being uſeful to the Proficient, and eaſy to the Learner.

Divided into THREE PARTS.

CONTAINING

I. A Correct View of the FIVE ORDERS, explained in ſeveral Sheets of Letter-Preſs.

II. Conſiſting of REGULAR PLANS, ELEVATIONS, and SECTIONS of HOUSES, in the moſt elegant and convenient Manner, either for the Reception of Noblemen, Gentlemen or Tradeſmen with large or ſmall Families, adapted to the Taſte of Town or Country.

To which PART is added,

A great Variety of other PLANS for Offices or Out-Houſes adjoining to them of different Dimenſions for Domeſtic Uſes;

SUCH AS

KITCHENS, WASH-HOUSES, MALT-HOUSES, BAKE-HOUSES, BREW-HOUSES, DAIRIES, VAULTS, STABLES, COACH-HOUSES, DOG-KENNELS, *&c. &c.*

Together with the

ESTIMATES of each DESIGN, and Proper INSTRUCTIONS to the WORKMEN how to execute the ſame.

III. Exhibiting (ornamental as well as plain) a Variety of CHIMNEY-PIECES, WINDOWS, DOORS, SECTIONS of STAIR-CASES, ROOMS, HALLS, SALOONS, *&c.* SKREENS for Rooms, alſo CIELINGS, PIERS, and GATE-ROOFS, *&c. &c.*

The Whole beautifully Engraved on EIGHTY FIVE *Folio Copper Plates,*

From the DESIGNS of

William and *John Halfpenny*, Architects and Carpenters,
Robert Morris, Surveyor,
AND
T. Lightoler, Carver.

LONDON:

Printed for JAMES RIVINGTON and J. FLETCHER in Pater-noſter Row, and ROBERT SAYER oppoſite Fetter-Lane, Fleet-Street.

MDCCVLII.

PREFACE.

THE Number of Books which have lately been publiſh'd on the Science of Architecture may make it appear an Impoſition to offer this to the Peruſal of the Public: But I am fully perſuaded, that the Subject is ſo copious that notwithſtanding ten thouſand Authors were to treat ever ſo largely on each particular Branch of it, yet the Field is ſo wide and extenſive, that there is ſtill Room enough left for the Employment of the moſt fertile Genius.

If what is here offer'd ſhould meet with the deſired Succeſs, which I ſhall wholly rely on the Candour and Indulgence of the Public, and ſubmit the preſent undertaking to their impartial Cenſure or Approbation. However, I ſhall think myſelf unpardonably vain, to imagine that no other Admirer of this boundleſs Art could poſſibly make any Improvements on this, or any other future Attempts which may probably be exhibited.

As it has been an eſtabliſhed Cuſtom amongſt the ableſt and moſt experienc'd Architects, both antient and Modern, to exhibit the five Orders belonging to that Science by way of Introduction ſo (partly in conformity to that Cuſtom, but more particularly for the ſake of ſuch of my Readers as may not have had the Opportunity of peruſing the numerous Treatiſes that have been publiſh'd on this intereſting Subject) I ſhall exhibit in the firſt place the Five Orders, as laid down by the celebrated *Palladio*.

Vitruvius, recommends to our Conſideration three particular Articles highly requiſite in all pompous Structures, *viz.* Conveniency, Strength, and Beauty, which are doubtleſs ſtrictly to be obſerv'd in all kinds of Building where their reſpective Situations will admit of ſuch Ornaments as are proper.

For were you to build with the utmoſt Conveniency, if we are

are defective in ſtrength, we are ſpending our Time and Subſtance for no other purpoſe than to behold a heap of Ruins in a few Years; on the other hand, if you are deficient in Beauty, the whole would have a bad Effect, and prove offenſive to the Eye.

I ſhall here omit laying down Inſtructions concerning the different Materials made uſe of in all magnificent Structures, that Article not being ſo abſolutely neceſſary to the Generality of our Readers, nor is it ſo eaſy for them to attain a ſufficient Knowledge of their various Properties, ſince it requires much more Practice than they can be ſuppos'd to have an Opportunity of acquiring; but ſhall refer the Curious in thoſe particulars to the elaborate, and univerſally admired Works of *Vitruvius*, *Palladio* and others, who have treated more at large on thoſe Topics.

One eſſential point in Building is the fixing on a proper Spot of Ground, in Caſe you are not confined to a particular one, whereon to erect your Edifice; in which Choice you are to conſult not only Conveniency, and a fine Proſpect, but the moſt ſubſtantial Foundation.

Where you are confined, indeed, to a Foundation, which is naturally a bad one, great precaution, in the firſt place, muſt be taken to mend and ſecure it by proper Planking, or Piling, or both, as the Surveyor, or other Adept, and proper Inſpector in the Science ſhall judge moſt neceſſary; and on theſe the Foundations are to be laid, which muſt be done with due Regard to Strength, in proportion to the Bulk of the Edifice, and the Height of its Walls.

At firſt, the Work muſt be thicker and more ſubſtantial than the Walls are propoſed to be; and muſt diminiſh at each Courſe proportionably, till the Builder proceeds to that Thickneſs of which the Walls are deſigned to be in the lower Offices; ſtill continuing carefully to diminiſh in Thickneſs in every Story upwards, having, at the ſame Time, a proper Regard to the Strength of thoſe Walls, wherein the Stacks of *Chimneys* are to be carried up.

To the five Orders of *Palladio* I have adjoin'd (in *Letter-Preſs Work)* ſuch Chapters, extracted from him as relate thereto, which concludes the firſt Part of this Treatiſe.

PART

PART I.

CHAP. I.

Of the Five Orders of Architecture uſed by the Antients.

THE Antients had five Kinds or Orders of Architecture, *viz.* the *Tuſcan*, *Dorick*, *Ionick*, *Corinthian*, and *Compoſite*; which muſt be diſpoſed in ſuch a manner, that the moſt ſtrong and ſolid may be always undermoſt, for then it will be the better able to ſuſtain the whole Weight, and the Fabrick will ſtand on a firmer Baſis; for which reaſon the *Dorick* muſt always be ſet under the *Ionick*; the *Ionick* under the *Corinthian*, and the *Corinthian* under the *Compoſite*. The *Tuſcan* being a very plain and ſimple Order, is therefore very ſeldom uſed above Ground, except in thoſe Buildings where one Order only is employed, ſuch as rural Edifices, or very large Fabricks, as *Amphitheatres*, &c. in which, as ſeveral Orders are made uſe of, this may be ſet under the *Ionick* inſtead of the *Dorick*: and if the Architect is deſirous of leaving out one of theſe, as for Inſtance, to ſet the *Corinthian* immediately over the *Dorick*, this may be done, provided the moſt ſtrong and ſolid Part be loweſt, for the Reaſons abovementioned. I ſhall ſet down the Meaſures of each of theſe Orders ſeparately, not ſo much according to the Method *Vitruvius* has taught, as purſuant to the Obſervations I myſelf have made on antient Edifices; but firſt I ſhall mention ſuch Particulars as relate to all of them in general.

CHAP. II.

Of the Swelling and Diminution of Columns; *of the Intercolumniations and* Pilaſters.

THE *Columns* in each Order are to be made in ſuch a manner, that the Diameter of the upper part of the *Column*, may be ſmaller than at the *Baſe*, and have a little Swelling in the middle. In the diminution of theſe we muſt obſerve, that the longer the *Columns* are, the leſs they muſt diminiſh, and that, becauſe the height has the effect of diminution, by reaſon of the diſtance. Wherefore if the *Column* be fifteen Foot high, the Diameter at Bottom ſhall be divided into ſix Parts and a half, and five and a half ſhall be the Thickneſs at top; if from fifteen to twenty Foot, the Diameter at the Bottom muſt be divided into ſeven Parts, and ſix and a half ſhall be the Diameter at Top; the ſame muſt be obſerved in thoſe that are from twenty to thirty Foot high, where the Diameter at the Bottom muſt be divided into eight Parts, ſeven of which ſhall be the Diameter at Top; and thus thoſe *Columns* that are of a greater Altitude, will diminiſh in the aboveſaid Manner, as *Vitruvius* tells us in the ſecond Chapter of his third Book. But in what manner the Swelling in the Middle is to be made, of this he has only left us a bare Promiſe; which is the Reaſon why Writers differ ſo much from one another upon that Head. The Method I uſe in making the Profil of the abovementioned Swelling is as follows. I divide the Fuſt of the *Column* into three equal Parts, and leave the lower part exactly perpendicular, to the Extremity of which I apply a thin Rule, of the ſame Length, or a little longer than the *Column*; and bending that part of

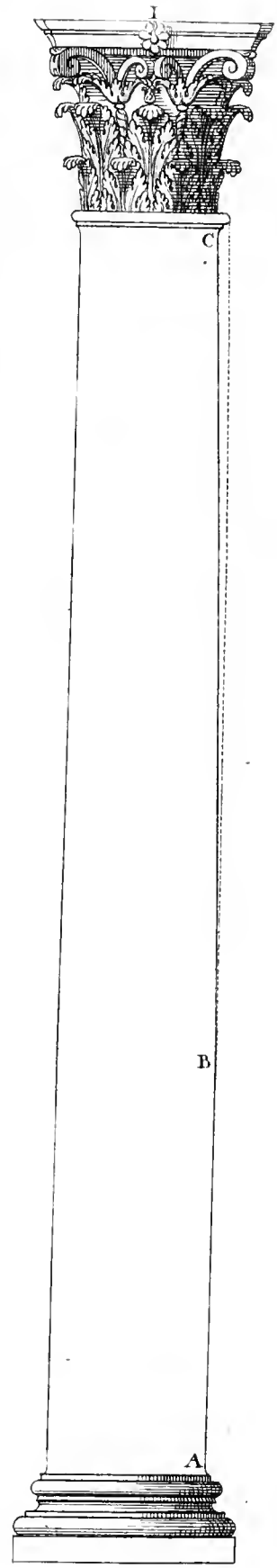
of the Rule which comes forward, till ſuch time as the End of it touches the Point of Diminution, of the upper part of the *Column* under the *Collarino*, I then mark as that *Curve* directs; thus I have the *Column* ſwelling a little in the Middle, and projecting forward with great Beauty and Gracefulneſs. And although I could not find a more conciſe and expeditious Method than this, yet a Circumſtance that gave me a better Opinion of it was *Signior Pietro Cattaneo*'s being ſo well pleaſed therewith, as to give it a place in his Treatiſe of Architecture, a Work that greatly illuſtrates our Profeſſion.

A B *the third part of the* Column, *which is directly perpendicular.*

B C *the two thirds that diminiſh.*

C *the Point of the Diminution under the* Collarino.

The Intercolumniations, or Diſtances between the *Columns*, may be of one Diameter and a half of the *Column*, the Diameter being always taken at the loweſt part of the *Column*; or of two Diameters, of two and a quarter, of three, and even more; but the Antients never exceeded three Diameters, except in the *Tuſcan* Order, where the Architraves being of Timber, they made the Intercolumniations very large; but then they never made them leſs than



a Diameter and a half, which ſpace or diſtance they particularly obſerved when the *Columns* were very high. But they chiefly approved thoſe Intercolumniations that were of two Diameters and a quarter, and looked upon them as moſt beautiful and elegant. We muſt obſerve very carefully, to keep a due Proportion and Harmony between the Intercolumniations or Spaces and the *Columns*; becauſe if ſmall *Columns* are made with large Intercolumniations, it will very much leſſen the gracefulneſs of the former; for the too great Quantity of Air, in the void Spaces, will diminiſh their thickneſs conſiderably: And on the contrary, if we make large *Columns* and ſmall Intercolumniations, the too little Vacuity will make them look thick and heavy, and without the leaſt Grace. Therefore if the Spaces be upwards of three Diameters, the thickneſs of the *Column* muſt be a ſeventh Part of its Altitude, as will be hereafter obſerved in the *Tuſcan* Order. But if the Spaces are three Diameters, the length of the *Columns* muſt be ſeven Diameters and a half, or eight, as in the *Dorick* Order; if two and a quarter, the *Column* muſt be nine Diameters in length, as in the *Ionick*; and if no more than two, the *Columns* muſt be nine Diameters and a half in length, as in the *Corinthian*; and laſtly, if of one Diameter and a half, the length of the *Columns* muſt be ten, as in the *Compoſite*. I have been thus careful in making my Obſervations upon theſe ſeveral Orders, to the end that they may ſerve for Examples for that Variety of Intercolumniations mentioned by *Vitruvius* in the abovecited Chapter. In the Front of Buildings the *Columns* muſt be an even Number, that there may be an opening in the middle, which ſhould be larger than the other Intercolumniations, for the better receiving the Doors and Entries; ſo much for ſingle *Pillars* or *Colonades*. But if Galleries are to be made with *Pilaſters*, they muſt be diſpoſed in ſuch a manner, that the thickneſs of the *Pilaſters* or *Piers* be not leſs than one third

of

of the Void from Pier to Pier, and to thoſe in the Angles two thirds; which will make the Angles of the Building more ſtrong and ſold. And when theſe Piers are to ſupport a very great Weight, as in conſiderable Edifices, then they muſt have half the Thickneſs of the Vacancy, as thoſe of the Theatre of *Vicenza*, and of the Amphitheatre of *Capua*; or elſe two thirds, as thoſe of the Theatre of *Marcellus* in *Rome*, and that of *Ogubius*, now in the poſſeſſion of *Signior Ludovico de Gabrielli*, a Gentleman of that City. But the Antients ſometimes made them as thick as the whole Vacancy, as in that Part of the Theatre of *Verona* which does not ſtand on the Hill. But in private Buildings they muſt not be leſs in thickneſs, than the third Part of the Opening, nor more than two thirds, and ſhould be ſquare; but to ſave Expence, and make more room for People to paſs, they need not be ſo thick in Flank as in Front; and to embelliſh it, half *Columns* or *Pilaſters* may be placed in the middle, to ſupport the *Cornices* over the Arches of the Gallery, whoſe thickneſs muſt be proportionable to their height, according to each Order, as will be ſhewn in the following Chapters and Deſigns. For the underſtanding of which, and to prevent frequent Repetitions, the Reader is to know, that in the dividing and meaſuring the above-mentioned Orders, I have not made uſe of any fixt and determinate Meaſure peculiar to any place, as a *Cubit*, a *Foot*, or a *Span*; the ſeveral Meaſures being as different as the Countries; but imitating *Vitruvius*, who divides the *Dorick* Order with a Meaſure taken from the Diameter of the *Column*, common to all, and by him called a *Module*, I ſhall likewiſe uſe the ſame Meaſure in all the Orders. This *Module* is the Diameter of the *Column* at Bottom, and is divided into ſixty Minutes, except in the *Dorick*, in which the *Module* is half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into thirty Minutes, this being more commodious in the Diviſions of that Order. One may therefore divide the *Module* into more or leſs Parts,

according to the Quality of the Building, and make uſe of the Deſigns of the Proportions and *Profils* ſuitable to each Order.

CHAP. III.

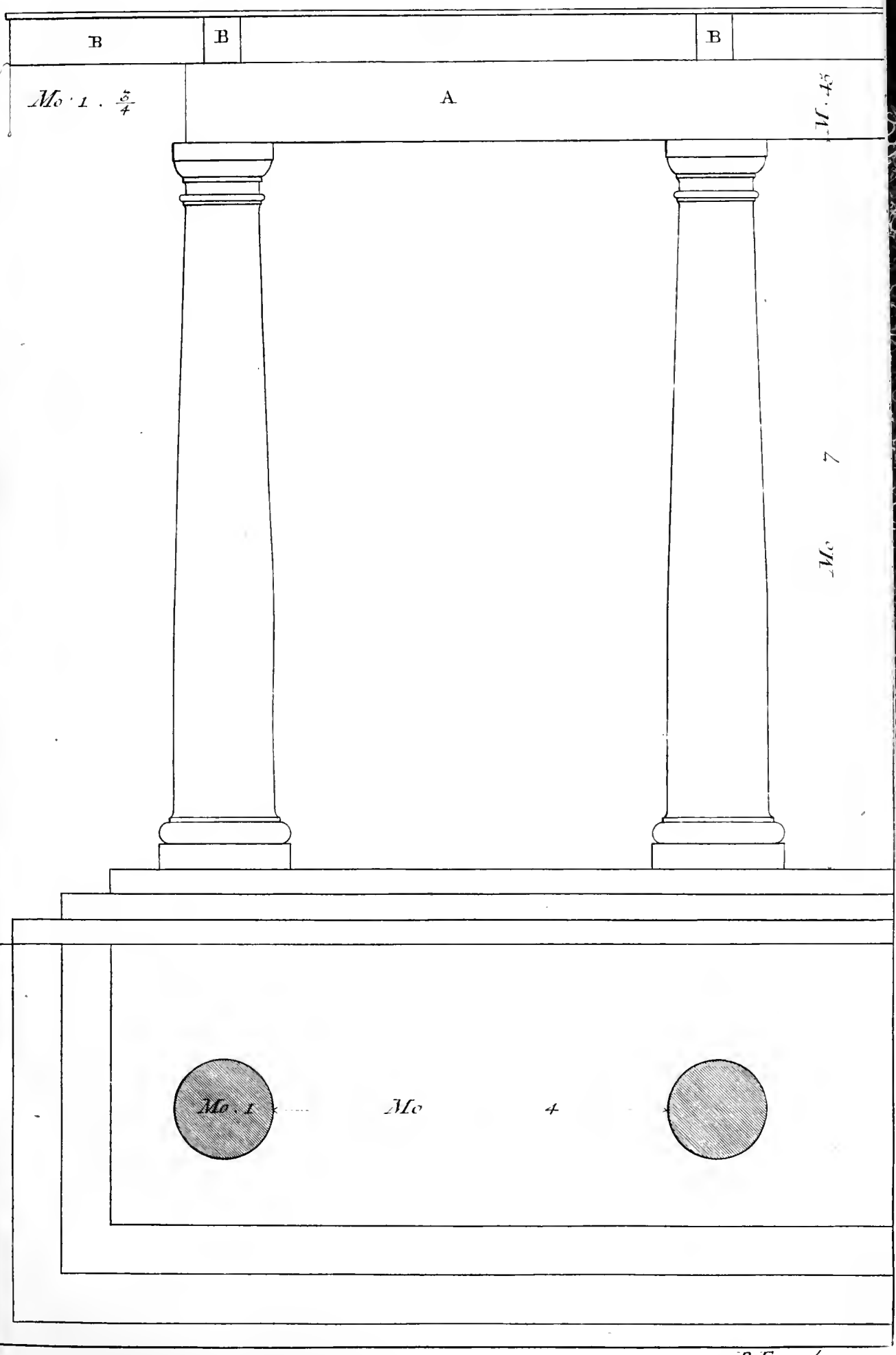
Of the Tuſcan *Order.*

THE *Tuſcan Order*, according to *Vitruvius*, and what indeed it appears in effect, is the moſt plain and ſimple of all the Orders of Architecture; as it retains more of the old Simplicity, and is devoid of all thoſe Ornaments, which give ſo great a Grace and Beauty to the others. It was firſt invented in *Tuſcany*, a very conſiderable Part of *Italy*, whence it derives its Name. The *Column*, together with its *Baſe* and *Capital*, muſt be ſeven *Modules* in length, and its *Diminution* a fourth Part of its bigneſs. If a Work is to be made of this ſimple Order, the *Intercolumniations* may be very wide, and that becauſe the *Architraves* are made of *Timber*, which will therefore be very commodious for Country Buildings, by reaſon of the eaſy Paſſage for Carts and other Country Conveniences, not to mention that it will be a much leſs Expence.

But if there are to be Gates, or Galleries, with *Arches*, then they muſt make uſe of the Meaſures, which I have marked in the Deſign, wherein we ſee the Stones diſpoſed and joined together in ſuch a manner as appeared to me beſt, when the whole Edifice is to be of Stone. I have already obſerved the ſame, in the Deſigns of the four other Orders, and have borrowed this Manner of diſpoſing and joining the Stones, from many antient *Arches*, as will be ſeen in my Treatiſe of *Arches*, in the Deſigns of which I have employed the utmoſt Care and Diligence.

A. *The Architrave of Timber.*

B. *The Joyſts which ſupply the Place of the Guttæ.*



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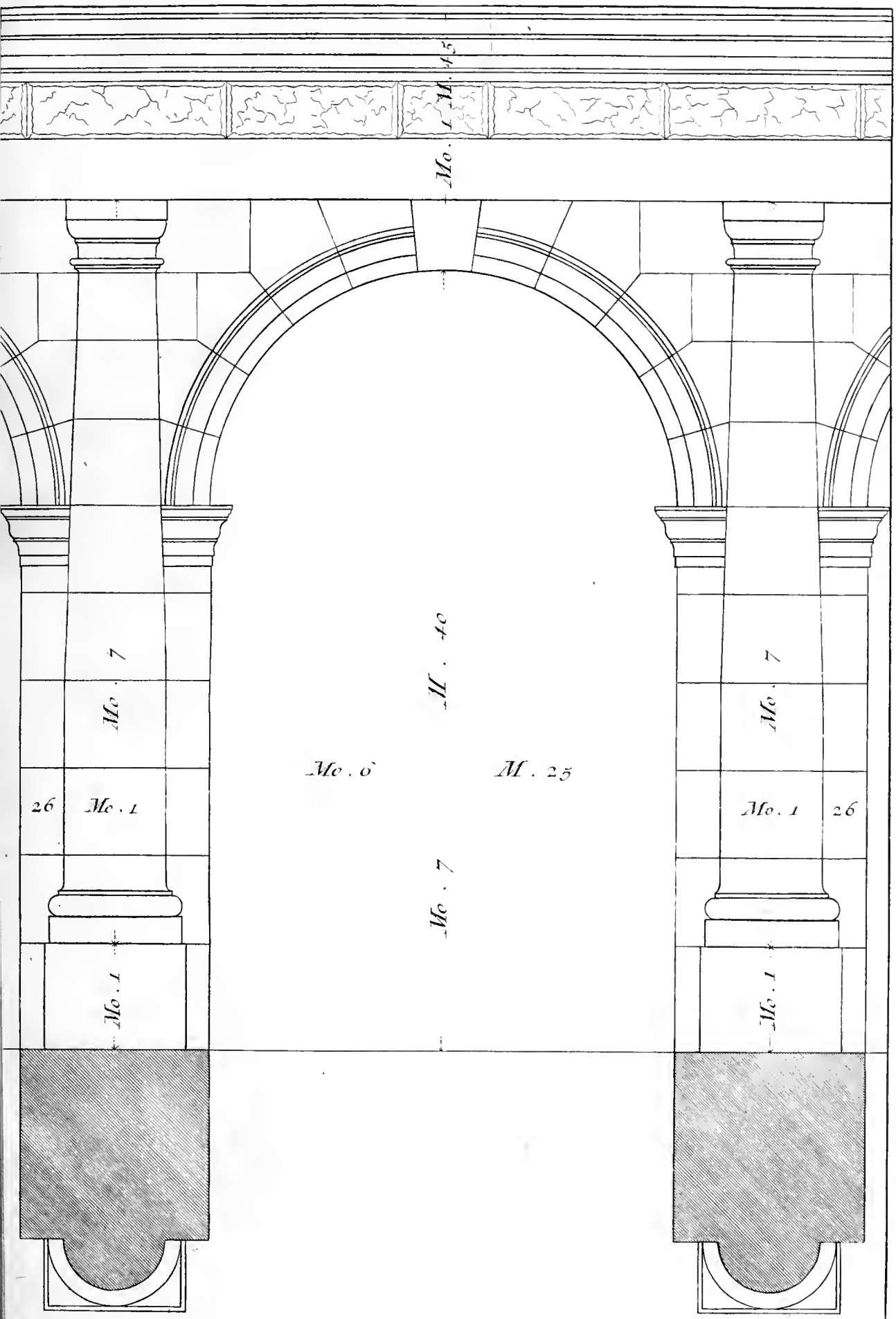

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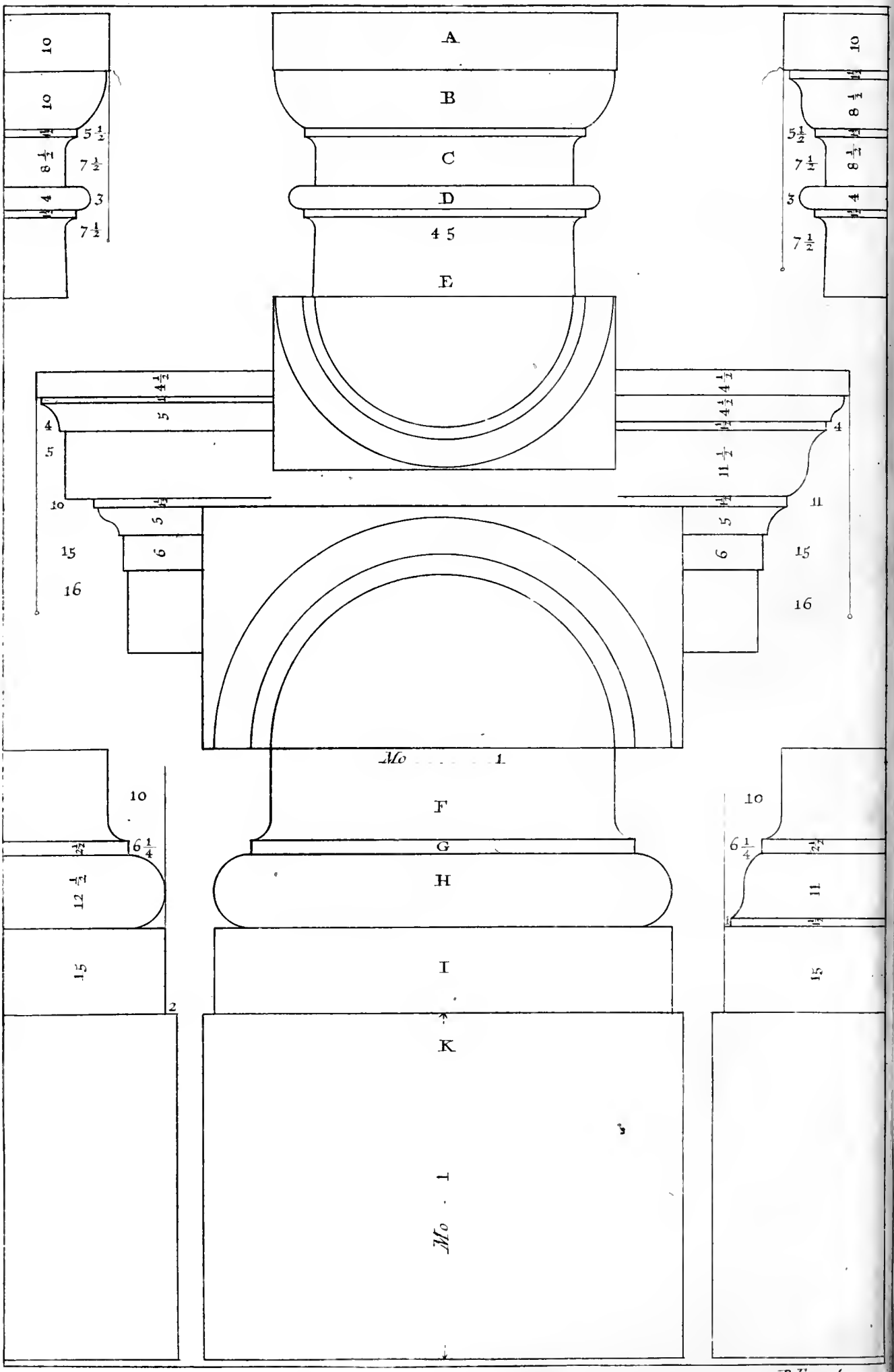
IV


A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
K
10
8 1/2
5 1/2
7 1/2
3
4 5
4 1/2
5
4
11 1/2
11
6
15
16
6 1/4
12 1/2
2
1
Mo
P. F. sculp.

The *Pedeſtals*, under the *Columns* of this Order, muſt be very plain and a *Module* in height. That of the *Baſe* of the *Column* muſt be half its *Diameter*. This height is to be divided into two equal Parts, one of which muſt go to the *Plinth*, which is made round; the other is ſubdivided into four Parts, one of which is for the *Liſtella* or *Fillet*, which may ſometimes be made a little leſs; the *Liſtella* makes a Part of the *Baſe*, in this Order only, in all the others it is Part of the *Column*; the other three Parts are for the *Torus*. This *Baſe* muſt project a ſixth Part of the *Diameter* of the *Column*. The height of the *Capital* is half the *Diameter* of the lower Part of the *Column*, and is divided into three equal Parts; one is given to the *Abacus*, which from its Shape is uſually called *Dado* or a *Dye*; the other to the *Ovolo*, and the third is ſubdivided into ſeven Parts: Of one of theſe the *Liſtella* under the *Ovolo* is made, and the remaining ſix are for the *Collarino* or *Neck* of the *Column:* The height of the *Aſtragal* is double that of the *Liſtella* under the *Ovolo*; and its Center is made on the Line, which falls perpendicular from the foreſaid *Liſtella*; the Projecture of the *Cincture* falls *plum* upon the *Liſtella*, which is as thick as the *Liſtella*. The Projecture of this *Capital* anſwers to the *Shaft* of the *Column* below. Its *Architrave* is made of Timber, the height of which muſt be equal to its breadth, and its breadth muſt not be greater than the *Shaft* of the *Column* at Top; the *Joyſts* which ſupply the place of the *Guttæ* or *Drip*, project a fourth part of the length of the *Column*. Here follow the Meaſures of the *Tuſcan* Order, according to *Vitruvius*.

A. *Abacus.*
B. *Ovolo.*
C. *Collarino.*
D. *Aſtragal.*
E. *The Shaft of the Column at Top.*
F. *The Shaft of the Column below.*
G. *Cincture.*
H. *Torus.*
I. *Orlo.*
K. *Pedeſtal.*

The

The *Profils* by the ſide of the Plan of the *Baſe* and *Capital*, are the *Impoſts* of the *Arches*.

But if the *Architraves* are made of Stone, what I before mentioned with reſpect to the *Intercolumniations* muſt be obſerved. There ſtill exiſt ſome antient Edifices, which as they partly retain the ſame Meaſures, may be ſaid to have been of this Order; ſuch as the *Arena* of *Verona*, the *Arena* and *Theatre* of *Pola*, and many others that might be mentioned, from which I have taken the *Profils* of the *Baſe*, *Capital*, *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and *Cornice*, as may be ſeen in the laſt Plate of this Chapter; as alſo thoſe of the *Impoſts* of the *Arches*.

I ſhall inſert the ſeveral Deſigns of all theſe Edifices, in my Book of *Antiquities*.

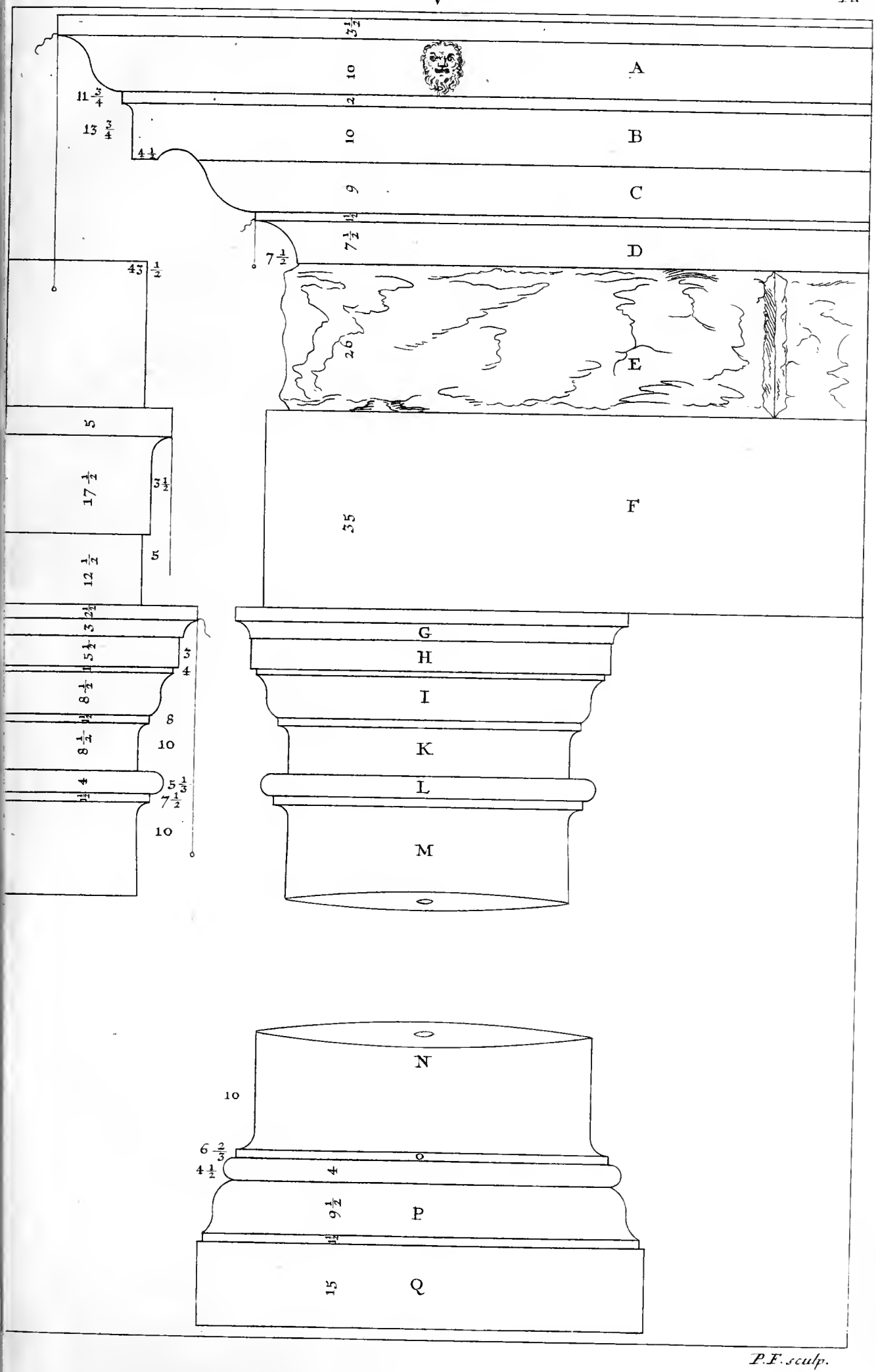
A. *Cima recta.*
B. *Corona.*
C. *Guttæ & Cima recta.*
D. *Cavetto.*
E. *Freeze.*
F. *Architrave.*
G. *Cymatium,* } *of the*
H. *Abacus,* } *Capi-*
I. *Cima recta,* } *tal.*
K. *Collarino.*
L. *Aſtragal.*
M. *Shaft of the Column under the Capital.*
N. *Shaft of the Column at*
O. *Bottom.*
Liſtella of the Column.
P. *Torus,* } *of the Baſe.*
Q. *Orlo,* }

On the Right Hand of the *Profil* of the *Architrave* marked F, the Reader will find the *Profil* of another, performed with greater accuracy.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Dorick *Order.*

THE *Dorick* Order owes both its Name and Original to the *Dorians*, a *Greek*, People inhabiting *Aſia*. If theſe *Columns* are inſular without *Piers*, they muſt be ſeven Diameters and a half, or eight in length. The *Intercolumniations* are ſomething leſs than three Diameters



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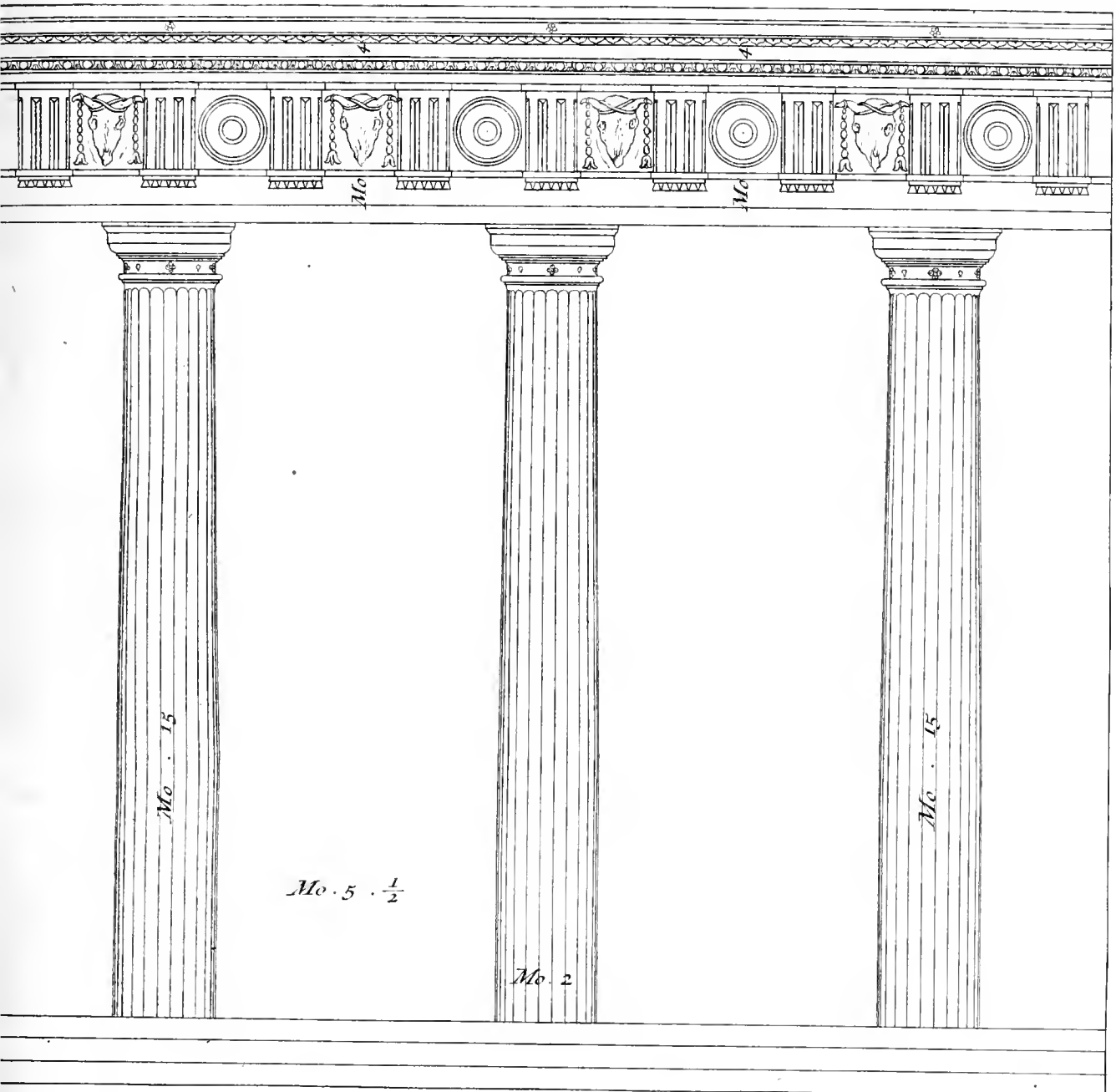

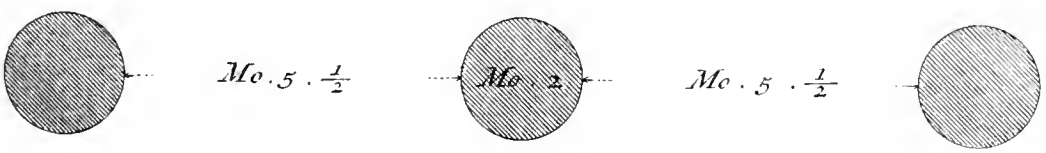

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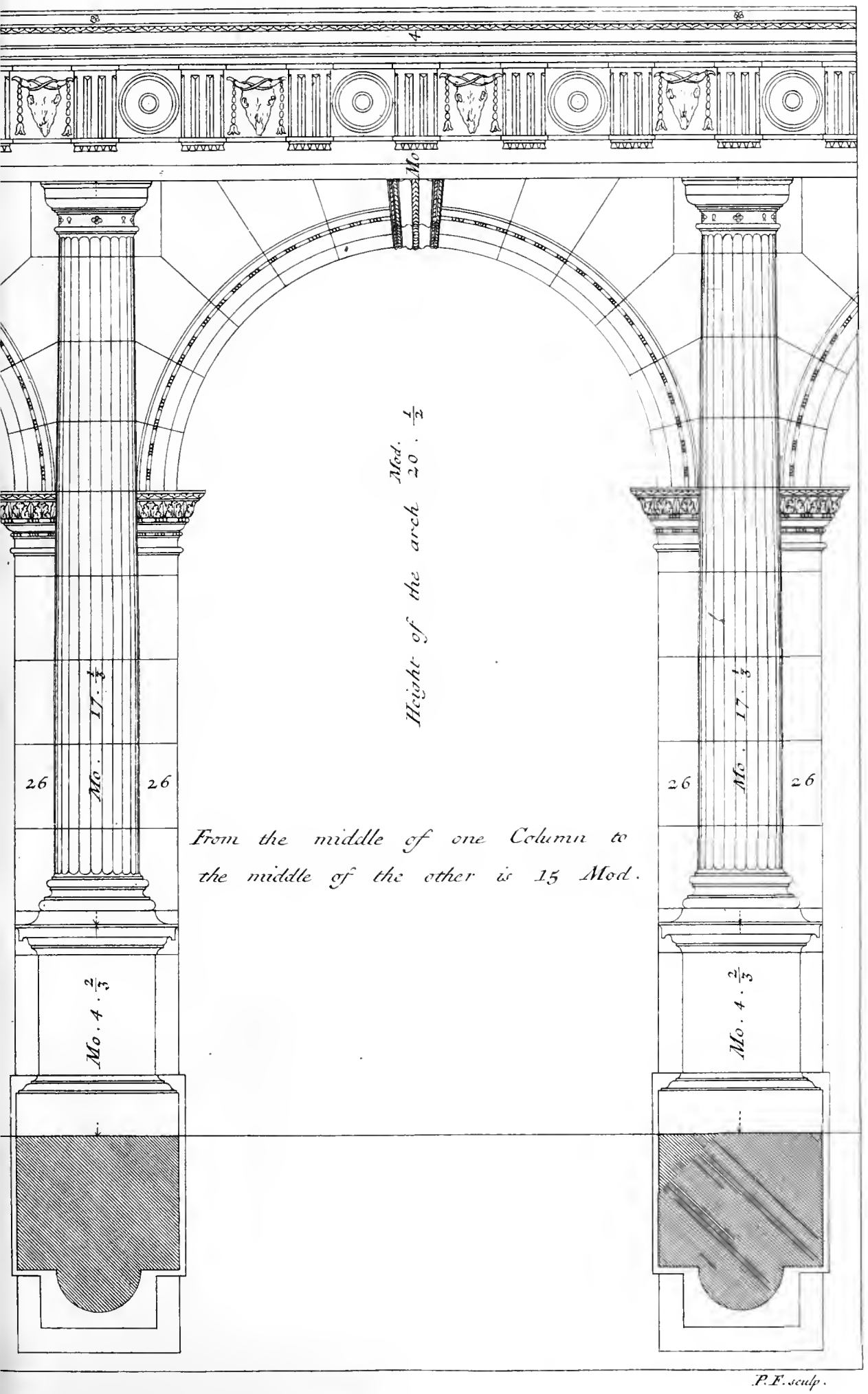

Mo
Mod. 20 . 1/2
Height of the arch
26
Mo . 17 . 1/2
26
26
Mo . 17 . 1/2
26
From the middle of one Column to the middle of the other is 15 Mod.
Mo . 4 . 2/3
Mo . 4 . 2/3

P.F. sculp.

ters of the *Column*, which Manner is called by *Vitruvius*, *Diaſtylos*. But in caſe they are joined to *Piers*, their Altitude muſt be ſeventeen *Modules* and one third, including the *Baſe* and *Capital*; and we muſt remember, as was before obſerved in the ſecond Chapter, that the *Module* in this Order, is but half the Diameter of the *Column*, divided into thirty Minutes; and that in all the other Orders, it is the whole Diameter divided into ſixty Minutes.

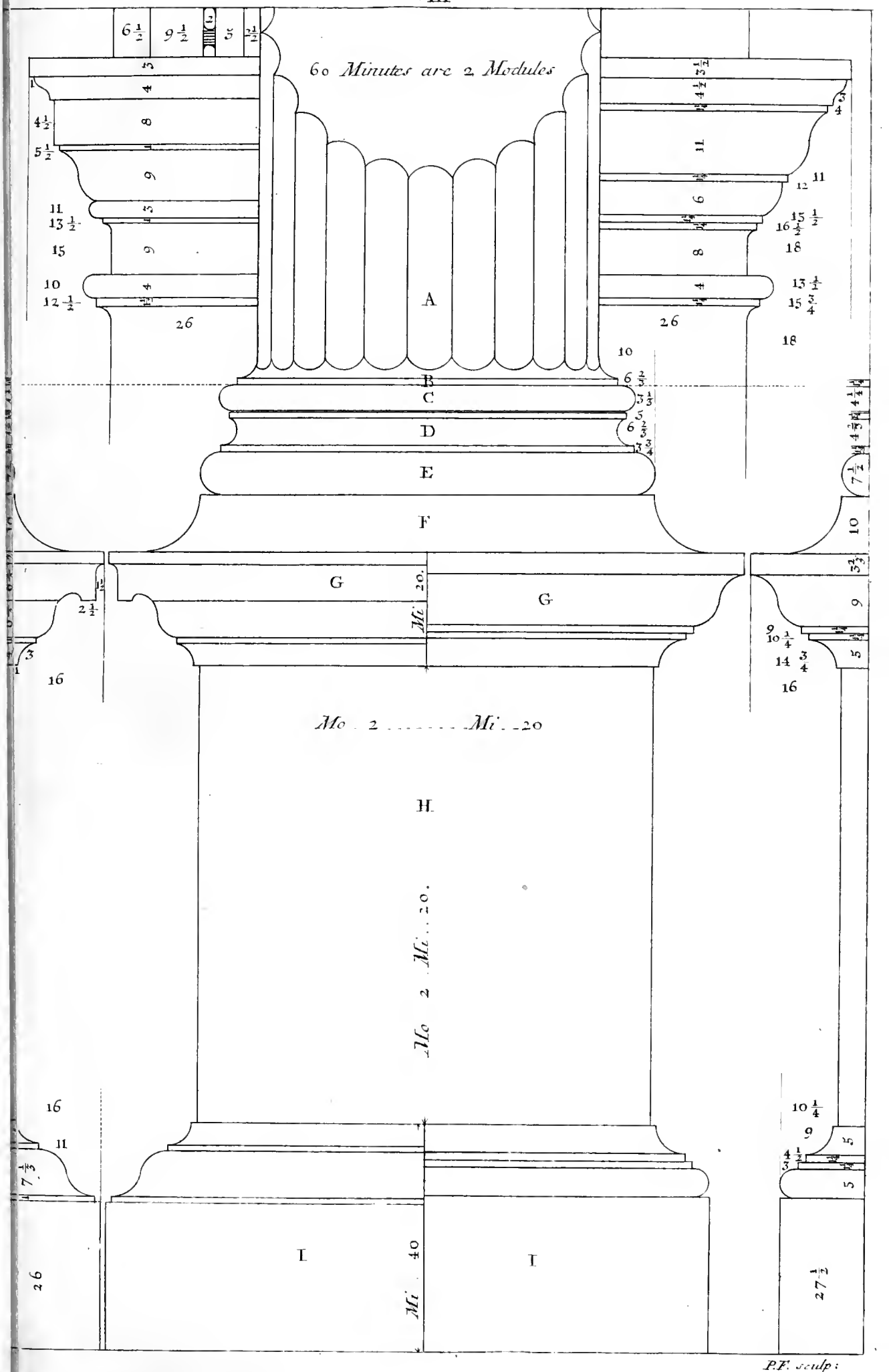
We do not find that the Antients made any *Pedeſtal* to this Order, in which they have not been imitated by the *Moderns*. When therefore a *Pedeſtal* is to be joined to them, the *Dado* or *Dye* muſt be ſquare, whence the Meaſure of its Ornaments muſt be taken; for it muſt firſt be divided into three equal Parts, two of which ſhall be for the *Baſe* with its *Plinth*, and the third for the *Cymatium*, to which the *Plinth* of the *Baſe* of the *Column* muſt be joined. Some of theſe *Pedeſtals* are found alſo in the *Corinthian* Order, as in the Arch in *Verona* called the Arch *de Leoni*. I have inſerted ſeveral kinds of *Profils*, that may be fitted to the *Pedeſtals* of this Order, all of them beautiful, and taken from the Antients, and meaſured with the utmoſt Exactneſs. This Order has no *Baſe* peculiar to it, whence it is that theſe *Columns* are found without *Baſes* in ſeveral Edifices; as the Theatre of *Marcellus* in *Rome*, the Temple *de la Pieta* near the ſame Theatre; the Theatre of *Vicenza*, and in ſeveral other Places. But the *Attick Baſe* is ſometimes joined to it, and is very Ornamental; the Meaſures thereof are as follows: Its height muſt be half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into three equal Parts; one goes to the *Plinth*; the other two are ſubdivided into four equal Parts, one of which is for the upper *Torus*, the remaining three are again ſubdivided into two equal Parts; one of which is the lower *Torus*, and the other the *Cavetto* with its *Liſtellas*; theſe have alſo their peculiar Meaſures, and muſt be divided into ſix Parts; the firſt is for the upper *Liſtella*, the ſecond for the lower, and the four re-

 maining

maining for the *Cavetto*. The whole Projecture is the ſixth Part of Diameter of the the *Column*: The Cincture is half the upper *Torus*; if it is divided from the *Baſe*, its Projecture muſt be one third of that of the *Baſe*. But if the *Baſe* and part of the *Column* make one entire Piece, the Cincture muſt be made ſmall, as may be ſeen in the third Deſign of this Order, in which I have likewiſe drawn two different kinds of *Impoſts* of *Arches*.

A. *Fuſt of the Column.*
B. *Liſtella.*
C. *Upper Torus.*
D. *Cavetto with its Liſtella.*
E. *Lower Torus.*
F. *Plinth.*
G. *Cymatium,* } *of the*
H. *Dada or Dye,* } *Pedeſtal.*
I. *Baſe,* }
K. *Impoſts of Arches.*

The *Capital* muſt be half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into three Parts; the firſt is divided into five Parts, whereof three are for the *Abacus*, and two for the *Cymatium*, which being ſubdivided into three Parts, one goes to the *Liſtella*, and the other two to the *Cymatium*. The ſecond principal Part is ſubdivided into three equal Parts; one is for the *Annulets* or Squares, which three are equal; the other two are for the *Ovolo*, whoſe Projecture is two thirds of its height: The third principal Part is for the *Collarino*. The whole Projecture is the fifth Part of the Diameter of the *Column*. The height of the *Aſtragal* is equal to the three *Liſtellas*, and projects to the lower Part of the *Shaft* of the *Column*. The Cincture is half the height of the *Aſtragal*, and its Projecture is *plum* with the Centre thereof. Upon the *Capital* is raiſed the *Architrave*, whoſe height muſt be half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into ſeven Parts; one is for the *Tenia* or *Fillet*, whoſe Projecture is equal to its height; we afterwards divide the whole into ſix Parts; one of theſe is for the *Guttæ*, which muſt be ſix in Number, and the *Liſtella* under the *Tenia*, which is a third Part of the ſaid *Guttæ*. From the *Tenia* downwards, the remainder is again divided into


60 Minutes are 2 Modules
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
G
H
I
I
Mo 2 ..... Mi 20
Mo 2 Mi 20.
Mi 20.
Mi 40

P.F. sculp:

into ſeven Parts; three whereof are for the firſt *Faſcia*, and four for the ſecond. The *Freeze* is a *Module* and a half in height; the breadth of the *Triglyph* is one *Module*, and its *Capital* the ſixth Part of a *Module*. The *Triglyph* is divided into ſix Parts; two of which are for the two Channels in the Middle, one for the two half Channels at the Ends or Extremities, and the other three for the Spaces between the ſaid Channels. The *Metope*, that is the Interval between the *Triglyphs*, ought to be a perfect Square. The Cornice muſt be a *Module* and one ſixth in height, and is divided into five Parts and a half; two of which are for the *Cavetto* and and *Ovolo*. The *Cavetto* is leſs than the *Ovolo*, juſt as much as is its *Liſtella*; the remaining three and a half are for the *Corona* and both the *Cimas*, the *Recta* and the *Reverſa*. The Projecture of the *Corona* muſt be two thirds of a *Module*; and in its Face that looks downward, and has a Projecture along the *Triglyphs*, ſix *Guttæ* in length, and three in breadth with their *Liſtellas*, and ſome *Roſes* over the *Metope*. The *Guttæ* are round and ſhaped like *Bells*, and anſwer to thoſe under the *Tenia*. The Body of the *Cymatium*, muſt be an eighth Part larger than the *Corona*, and is divided into eight Parts; two whereof are for the *Plinth*, and the other ſix for the *Cymatium*, whoſe Projecture is ſeven Parts and a half. So that the height of the *Architrave*, the *Freeze* and *Cornice*, are a fourth Part of the Altitude of the *Column*. Theſe are the Meaſures of the *Cornice* according to *Vitruvius*, from which I have deviated, by altering ſome Members thereof, and making the whole a little larger.

Parts of the *Capital*.

A. *Cima recta.*
B. *Cima reverſa.*
C. *Corona.*
D. *Ovolo.*
E. *Cavetto.*
F. *Capital of the Triglyph.*
G. *Triglyph.*
H. *Metope.*
I. *Tenia or Fillet.*
K. *Gutta.*
L. *Firſt Faſcia.*
M. *Second Faſcia.*
N. *Cymatium.*
O. *Abacus.*

P.

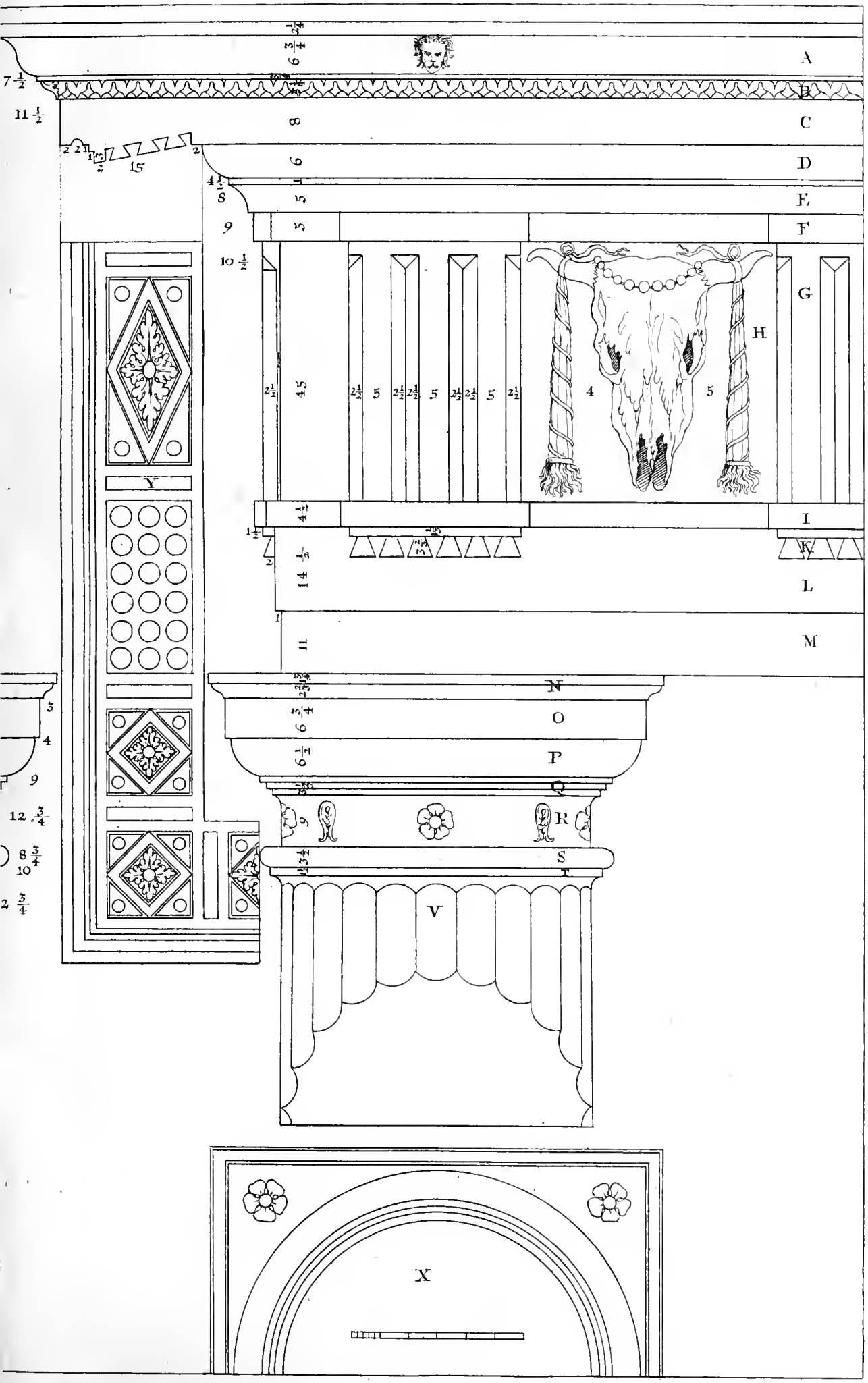
P. *Ovolo.*
Q. *Liſtellas, or little Mouldings.*
R. *Collarino.*
S. *Aſtragal.*
T. *Cincture.*
U. *Fuſt of the Column.*
X. *Plan of the Capital; and the Module divided into Thirty Parts or Minutes.*
Y. *Soffit of the Cornice.*

CHAP. V.

Of the Ionick *Order.*

THE *Ionick* Order had its origin from *Ionia*, a Province in *Aſia*; and Hiſtory informs us that the celebrated Temple of *Diana* at *Epheſus* was of this Order. The *Column* with its *Capital* and *Baſe*, muſt be nine *Modules* in height; a *Module*, as was before obſerved, is the Diameter of the *Column* below. The *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and *Cornice*, are a fifth part of the Altitude of the *Column*; in the Deſign of ſingle *Columns*, the Intercolumniations are two Diameters and a Quarter, which are the moſt commodious and beautiful, and is called *Euſtylos* by *Vitruvius*. In the Deſign of the *Arches*, the *Piers* are a third part of the Void, and the *Arches* have two Diameters in height.

If *Pedeſtals* are to be given to the *Ionick Columns*, as in the *Deſigns* of the *Arches*, their Altitude muſt be equal to half the breadth of the Opening of the *Arch*, and is divided into ſeven Parts and a half; two whereof are for the *Baſe*, one for the *Cymatium*, and the remaining four and a half for the *Dado*. The *Baſe* of the *Ionick* Order, muſt be half a *Module* in thickneſs, and is divided into three Parts; one is given to the *Plinth*, whoſe Projecture is the fourth, and an eighth Part of the *Module*; the other two are divided into ſeven Parts, three of which are for the *Torus*, the other four are again ſubdivided into two Parts: of one is made the upper *Cavetto*, and of the other the lower, which muſt have the greateſt



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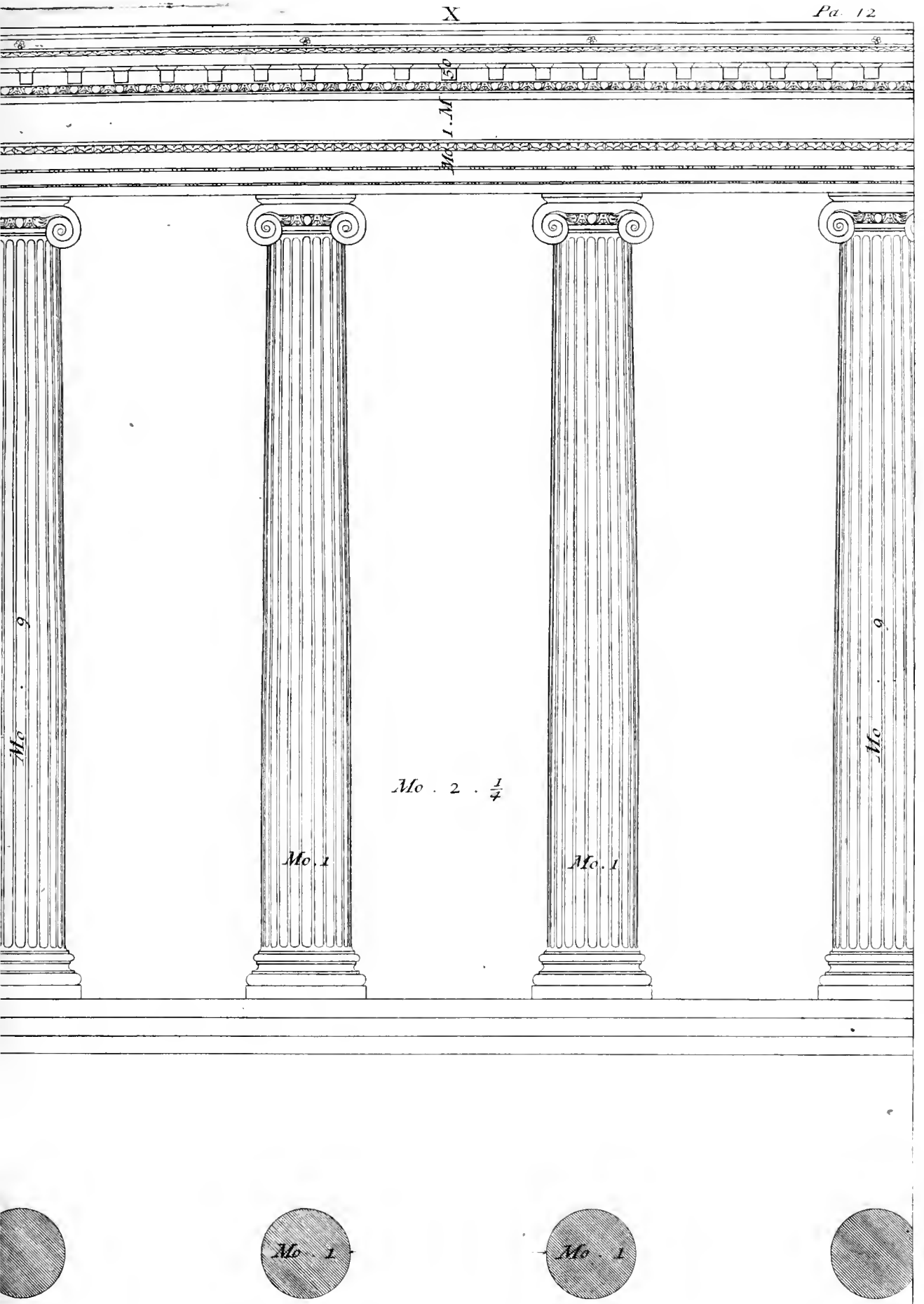

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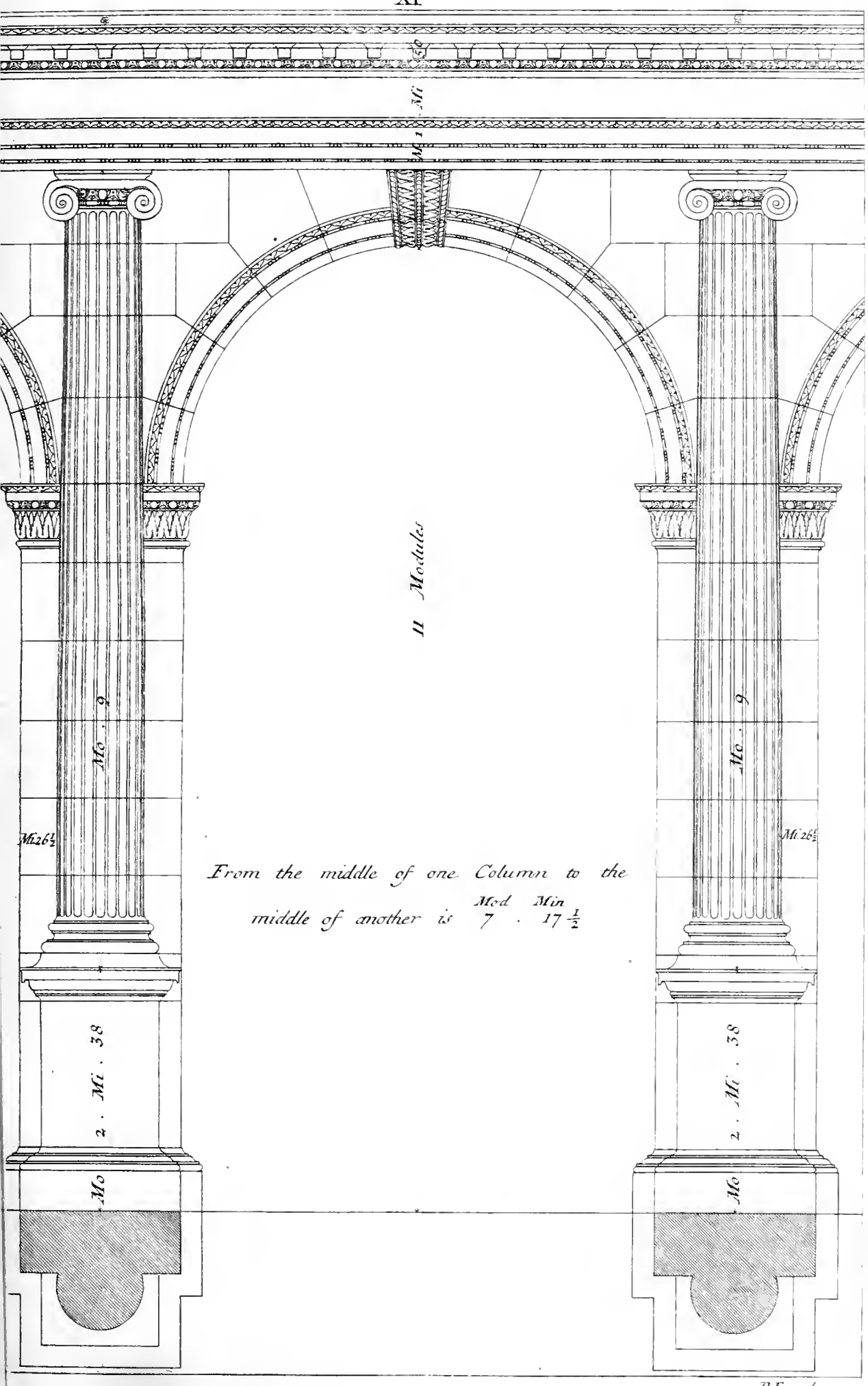

From the middle of one Column to the middle of another is Mod 7 . Min 17 ½

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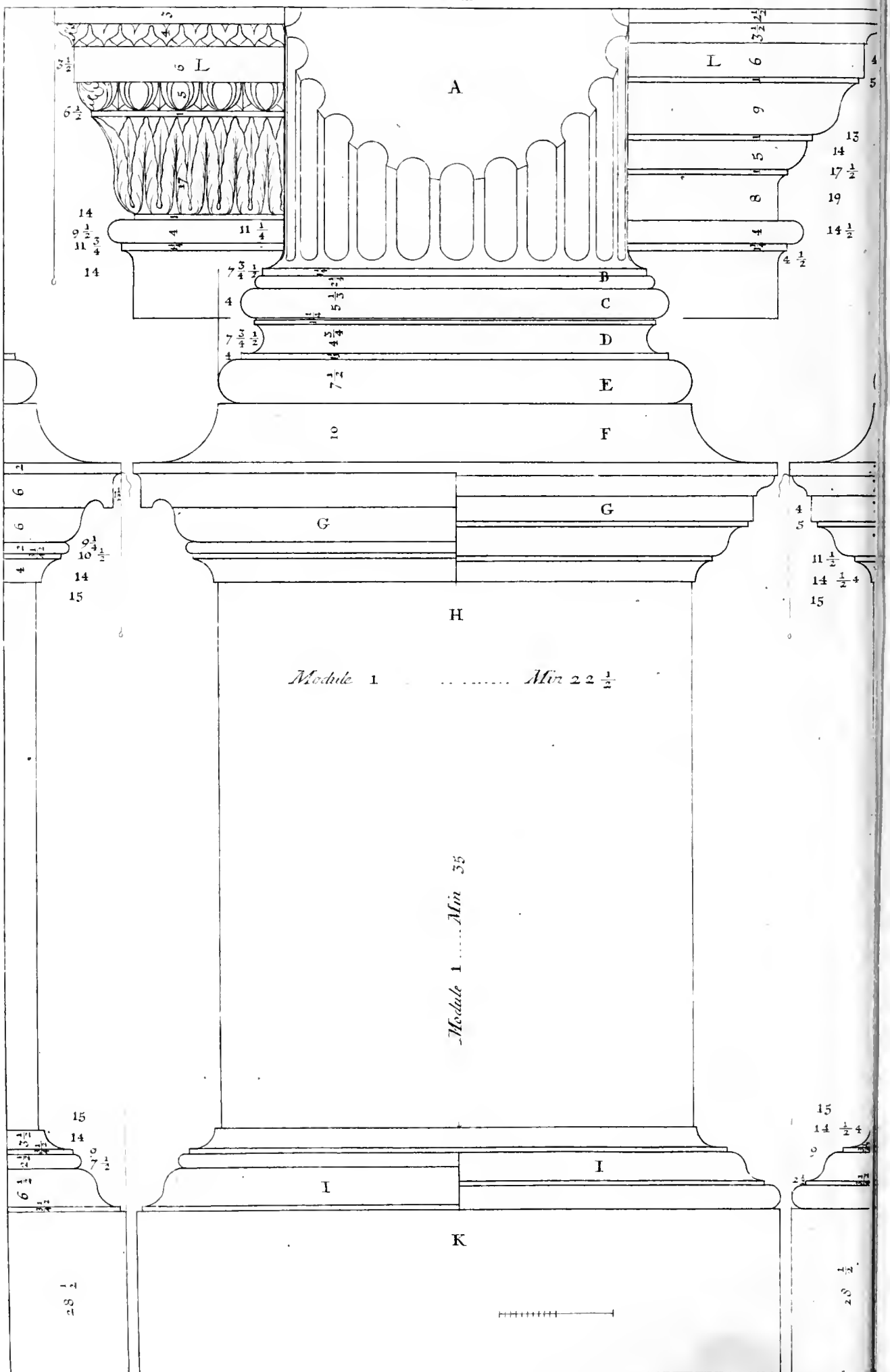
A
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G
H
Module 1 ..... Min 2 2 1/2
Module 1 ..... Min 35
I
I
K
P F. sculp.

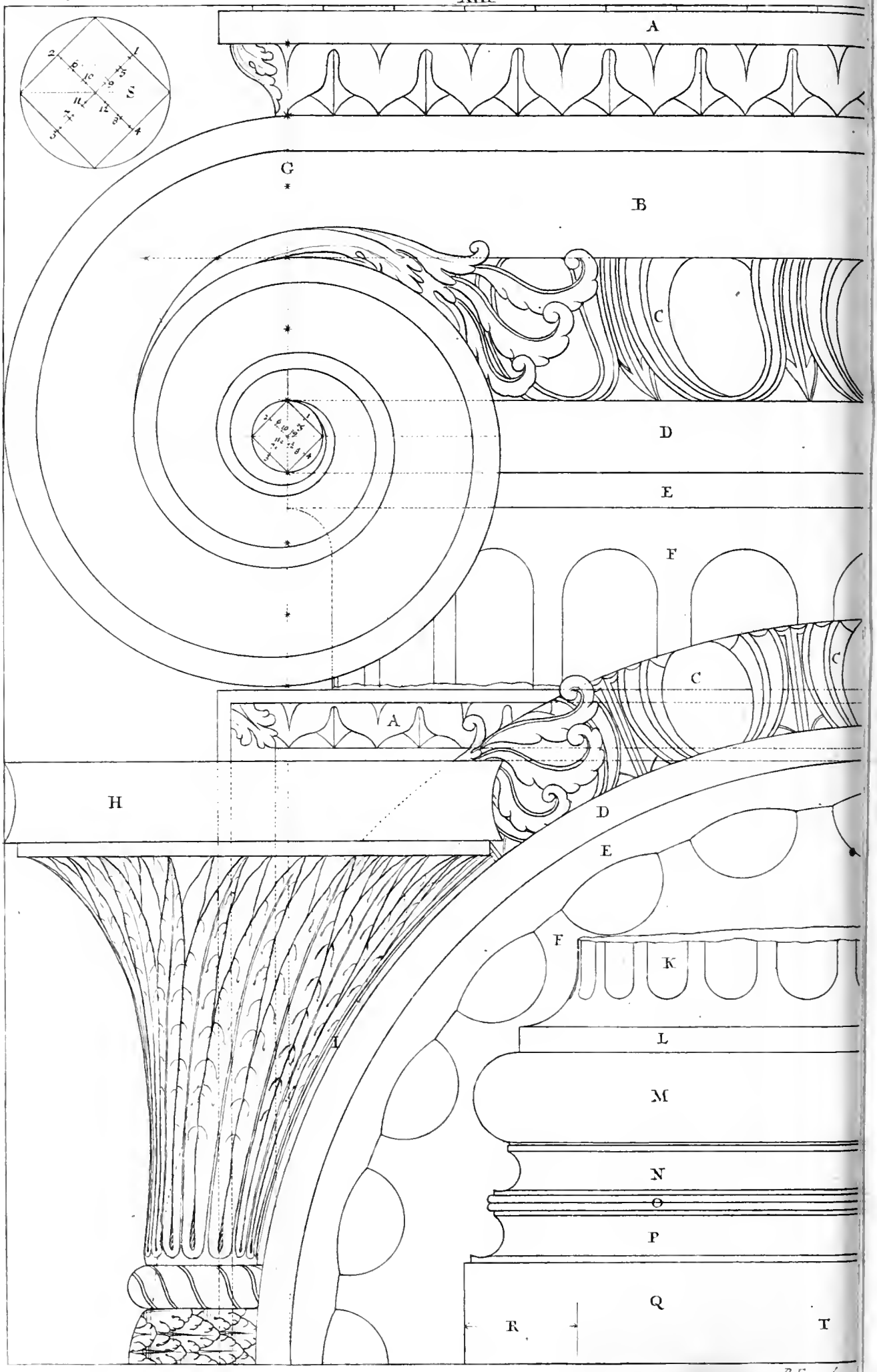
greateſt Projecture. The *Aſtragals* muſt be the eighth of the Cavetto; the Cincture of the Column is the third Part of the *Torus* of the *Baſe*; but if the *Baſe* be joined to the Column, the Cincture muſt be ſmaller, as was before obſerved in the *Dorick* Order. The Projecture of the Cincture is half of that abovementioned. Theſe are the ſeveral Meaſures of the *Ionick Baſe*, according to *Vitruvius*.

But as we find the *Attick Baſe*, placed under this Order in a great many antient Edifices, which indeed I think better; I have therefore drawn the ſaid *Baſe* over the *Pedeſtal*, with a little *Torus* under the Cincture; but at the ſame Time have not omitted the *Deſign* which *Vitruvius* has given us. The *Deſigns* marked *L*, are two different *Profils* to make the *Impoſts* of the *Arches*, and on each of them the Meaſures are ſet down in Numbers, denoting the Minutes of the *Module*, as has been obſerved in all my other *Deſigns*. Theſe *Impoſts* are half as high again, as the thickneſs of the *Pilaſter* that ſupports the Arch.

A. *Shaft of the Column.*
B. *Aſtragal with its Cincture, which are Members of the Column.*
C. *Upper Torus.*
D. *Cavetto.*
E. *Lower Torus.*
F. *Plinth joined to the Cymatium of the Pedeſtal.*
G. *Cymatium in two different Forms,*
H. *Dado,* } *of the Pedeſtal.*
I. *Baſe in two different Forms,*
K. *Plinth of the Baſe.*
L. *Impoſts of the Arches.*

To make the Capital, the Diameter at the Foot of the Column is divided into eighteen Parts, and nineteen of ſuch parts make the length and breadth of the *Aba-*

cus; half of which is the height of the *Capital* with its *Volutes*, whence its Altitude will be nine parts and a half; one and a half of which is given to the *Abacus* with its *Cymatium*, and the remaining eight to the *Volute*, which is made in this Manner. From the Extremity of the *Cymatium* inward, one of the nineteen Parts is taken, and from the Point made, a *plum* Line is let fall, which divides the *Volute* in the Middle, and is called *Catheto*. Where the Point falls upon this Line, that ſeparates the four Parts and a half above, from the three and a half below, the Center of the Eye of the *Volute* is made, whoſe Diameter is one of the eight Parts; and from the abovementioned Point, a Line is drawn, which cutting the *Catheto* at right Angles divides the *Volute* into four Parts. In the next place a Square is made in the Eye of the *Volute*, as big as the Semi-Diameter of the ſaid Eye; and Diagonal Lines being drawn, on them the Points are marked, where the fixed Foot of the Compaſs is to ſtand, to make the *Volute*; which Points or Centers, including that of the Eye, are thirteen in Number; and in what manner theſe are to be performed, will appear by the Numbers marked in the Deſign. The *Aſtragal* of the *Column*, is in a direct Line with the Eye of the *Volute*. The thickneſs of the *Volutes* in the middle, muſt be equal to the Projecture of the *Ovolo*, which muſt come forward beyond the *Abacus*, juſt as much as is the Eye of the *Volute*. The *Channel* of the *Volute*, is even with the *Shaft* of the *Column*. The *Aſtragal* of the Column goes under the *Volute*, and is always expoſed to ſight, as appears by the *Plan*; and indeed it is natural that ſo thin and weak a Member, as the *Volnte* is ſuppoſed to be, ſhould give way to a ſtronger one ſuch as the *Aſtragal*, from which it muſt be equally diſtant. In the Angles of Colonades, or Portico's of the *Ionick* Order, we generally make *Capitals* with *Volutes*, not only in the *Front*, but alſo in that part, which, if the *Capital* were to be made as uſual, would have been the *Flank*;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P F sculp.

Flank; by which means they have the *Front* on two Sides, and are called *Angular Capitals*; how theſe are made, will be ſhewn in my Book of *Temples*, which is the Fourth of this Work.

A. *Abacus.*
B. *Channel or Hollow of the Volute.*
C. *Ovolo.*
D. *Aſtragal under the Ovolo.*
E. *Cincture.*
F. *Shaft of the Column.*
G. *The Line called Catheto.*

In the Plan of the *Capital*, the ſaid Members are marked with the ſame Letters.

S. *Eye of the Volute on a large Scale.*

Members of the *Baſe* according to *Vitruvius.*

K. *Fuſt of the Column.*
L. *Cincture.*
M. *Torus.*
N. *Firſt Cavetto.*
O. *Aſtragal.*
P. *Second Cavetto.*
Q. *Plinth.*
R. *Projecture.*

The *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and Cornice, muſt be, as was before obſerved, a fifth part of the height of the *Column*, and is divided into twelve parts; four of which are for the *Architrave*, three for the *Freeze*, and five for the Cornice. The *Architrave* is ſubdivided into five parts; one of which is for the *Cymatium*, and the reſt are again divided into twelve parts; three whereof are for the firſt *Faſcia* and its *Aſtragal*, four for the ſecond and its *Aſtragal*, and five for the third. The Cornice is divided into ſeven parts and three fourths; two are for the *Cavetto* and *Ovolo*; two for the *Modilion*, and three fourths for the *Corona* and the *Cymatium*; the Projecture of the whole Cornice is equal to its height. I have deſigned the *Front*, *Flank*, and *Plan* of the *Capital*; as alſo the *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and Cornice, with their proper Ornaments.

A. *Cima recta.*
B. *Cima reverſa.*
C. *Corona.*
D. *Cymatium of the Modilions.*
E. *Modilions.*
F. *Ovolo.*
G. *Cavetto.*
H *Ereeze.*
I. *Cymatium of the Architrave.*
K. *Firſt Faſcia.*
L. *Second Faſcia.*
M. *Third Faſcia.*

Members of the Capital.

N. *Abacus.*
O. *Hollow of the Volute.*
P. *Ovolo.*
Q. *Aſtragal of the Column.*
R. *Fuſt of the Column.*

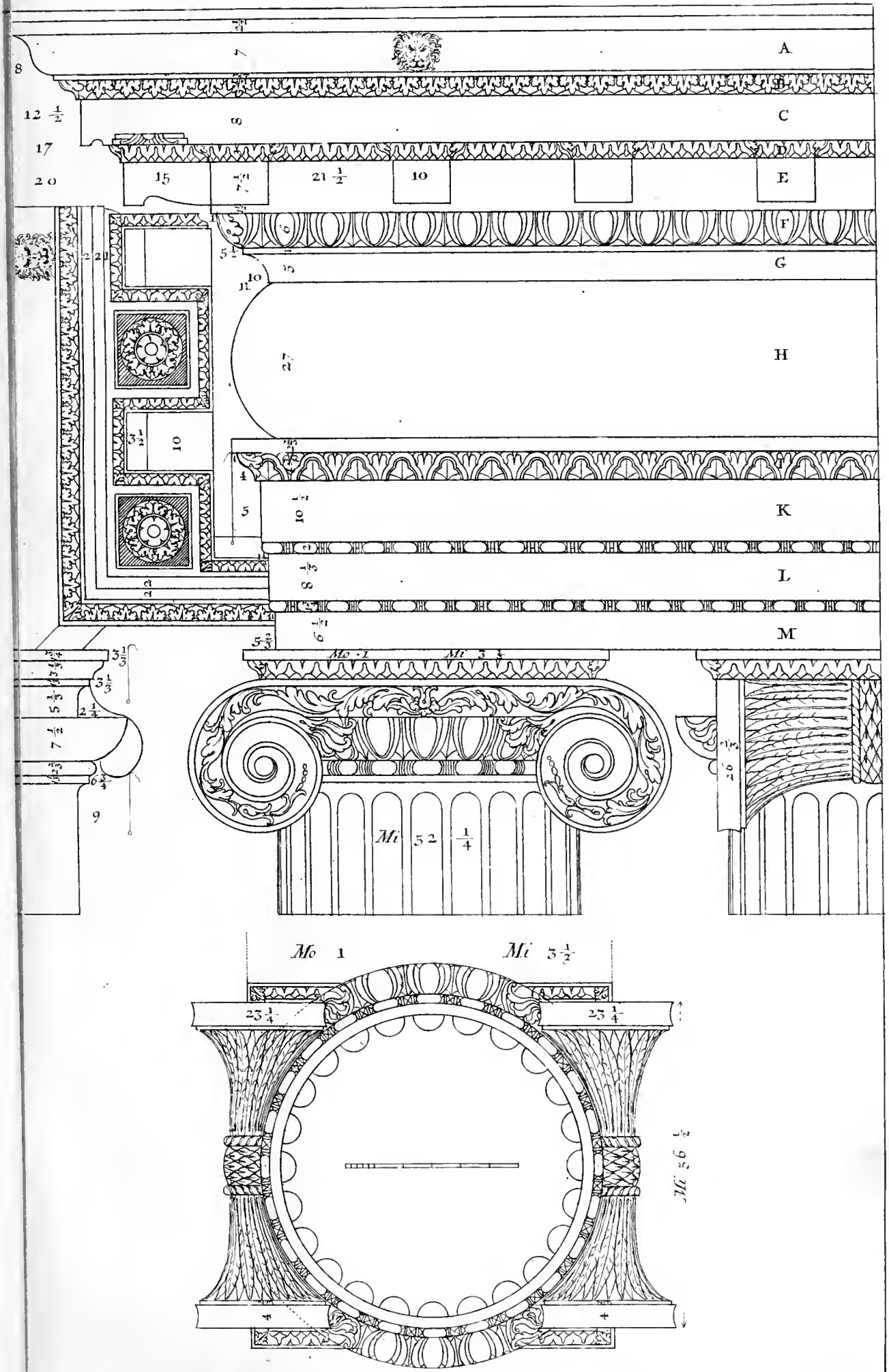
The *Plan* marked *S*, wherein we ſee the *Roſes*, repreſents the *Soffit* of the *Cornice* between each *Modilion.*

CHAP. VI.

Of the Corinthian *Order.*

IN *Corinth*, a celebrated City of *Peloponneſus*, the *Corinthian* Order was invented, which is more beautiful and elegant than the foregoing. The *Columns* thereof are like thoſe of the *Ionick*, and are nine *Modules* and a half in height, including their *Baſe* and *Capital.* If they are to be fluted, they muſt be made with twenty four *Flutes* or Hollows, whoſe depth is equal to half their breadth. The *Plans* or Spaces between two *Flutes*, muſt be one third of the breadth of the ſaid *Flutes.* The *Architrave*, *Freeze* and *Cornice*, are a fifth of the height of the *Column.* In the Deſign of a *Colonnade* or ſingle *Columns*, the *Intercolumniations* are two Diameters, as in the Portico of *Santa Maria Rotunda* in *Rome*, which manner of diſtancing the *Columns*, *Vitruvius* calls *Syſtylos.* And in that of the *Arches*, the *Piers* are two fifths of the Opening of the *Arch*, whoſe Opening is in height, two Squares and a half, including the thickneſs of the ſaid *Arch.*

The



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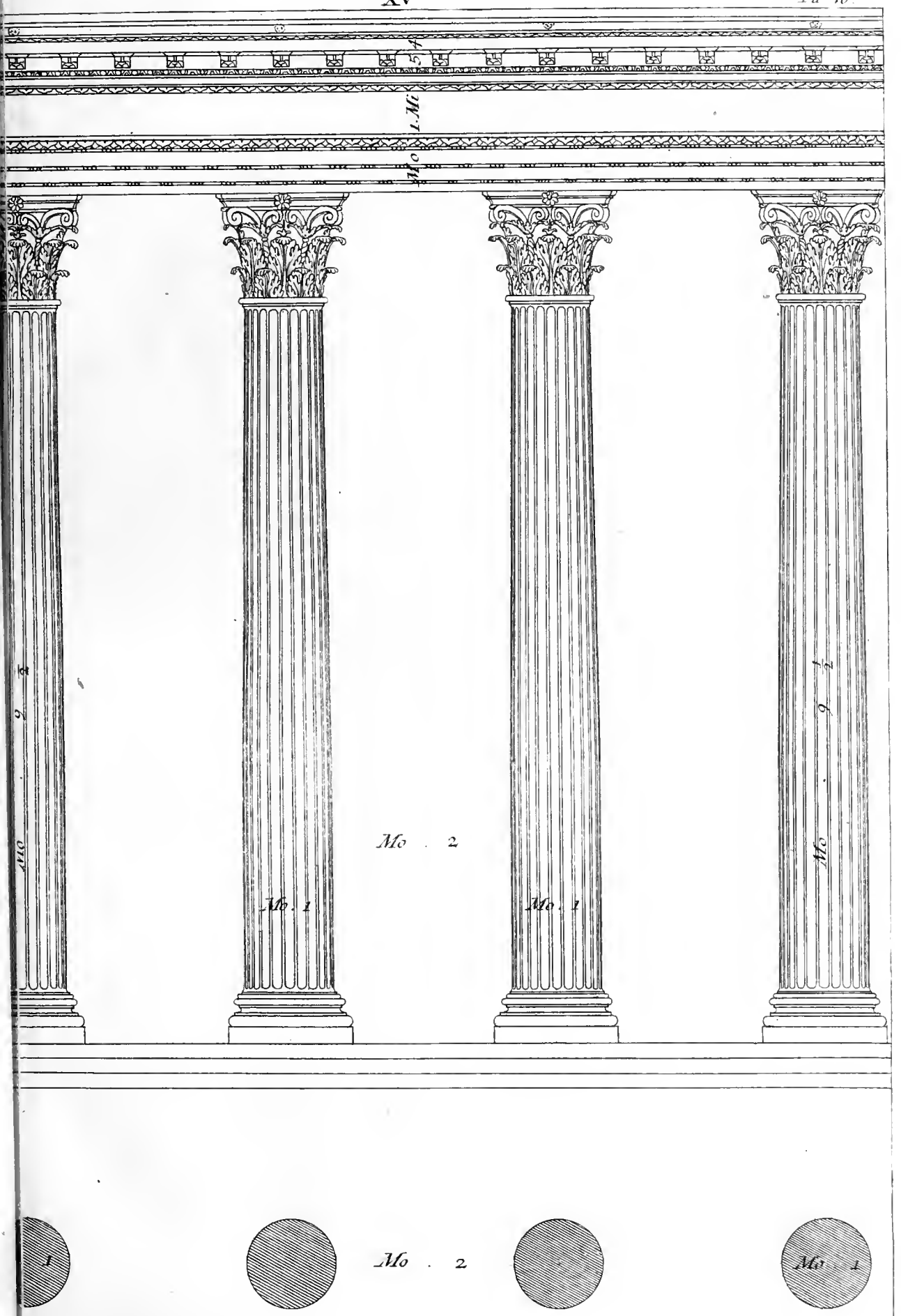
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Mo
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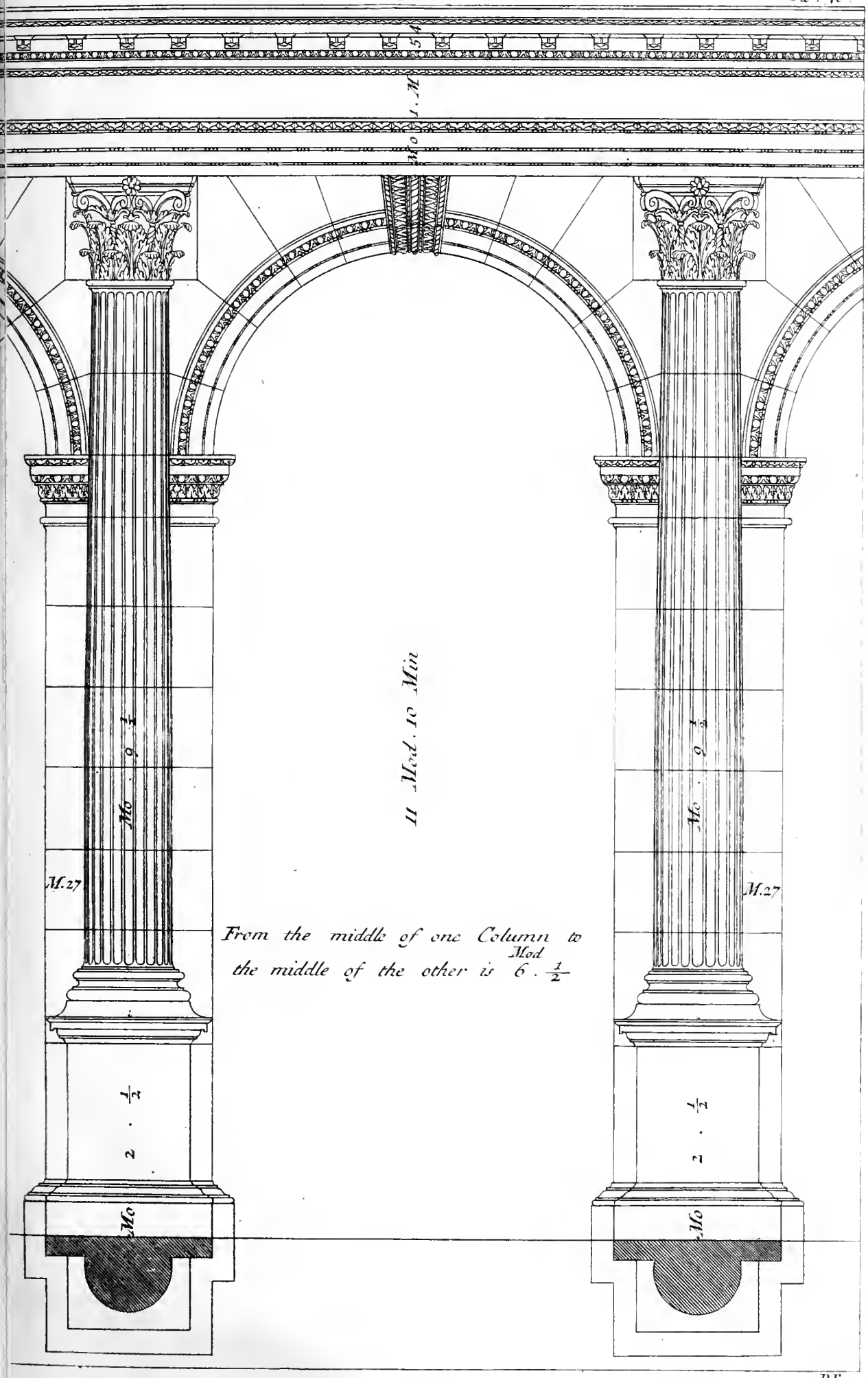
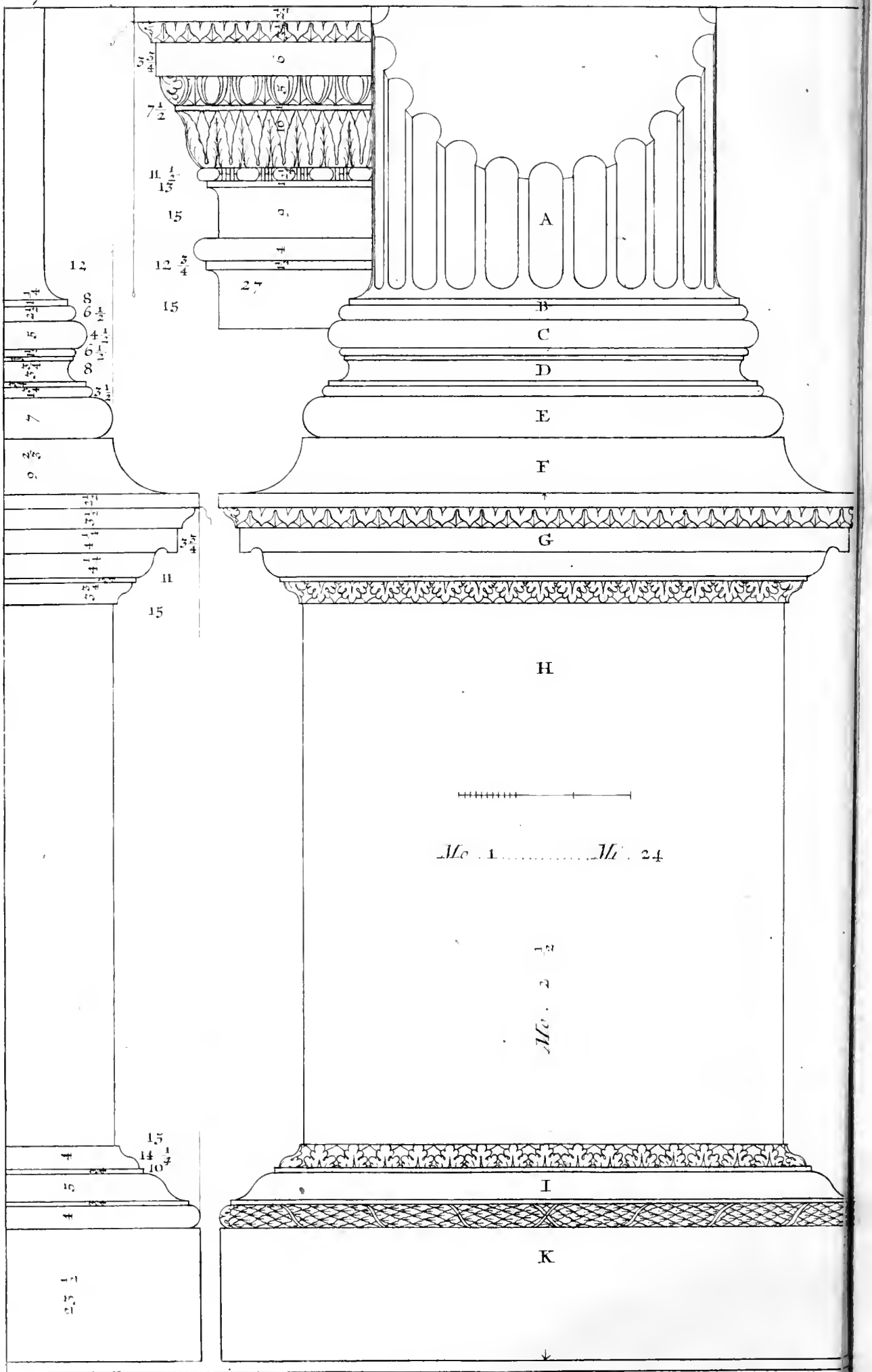

1 . Mo 5 4
11 Mod. 10 Min
Mo . 9 . 1/2
M.27
From the middle of one Column to the middle of the other is Mod 6 . 1/2
2 . 1/2
Mo

P.T.scul .


A
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Mo. 1 ..... Mo. 24
Mo. 2 1/2
P.F. sculp.

The height of the *Pedeſtal* in this Order, muſt be one fourth of the Altitude of the *Column*, and is divided into eight Parts; one is for the *Cymatium*, two for the *Baſe*, and the remaining five for the *Dado*. The *Baſe* being divided into three Parts; two go to the *Plinth*, and one to the *Mouldings*. This *Column* has the *Attick Baſe*, but differs from that which is ſet under the *Dorick* Order, in that its Projecture is one fifth Part of the Diameter of the *Column*. Some other little Variations may be made, as is ſeen in the Deſigns, wherein the *Impoſts* of the *Arches* are alſo profil'd, whoſe height is half as much again as the thickneſs of the *Alett*, or *Pier* that ſupports the *Arch*.

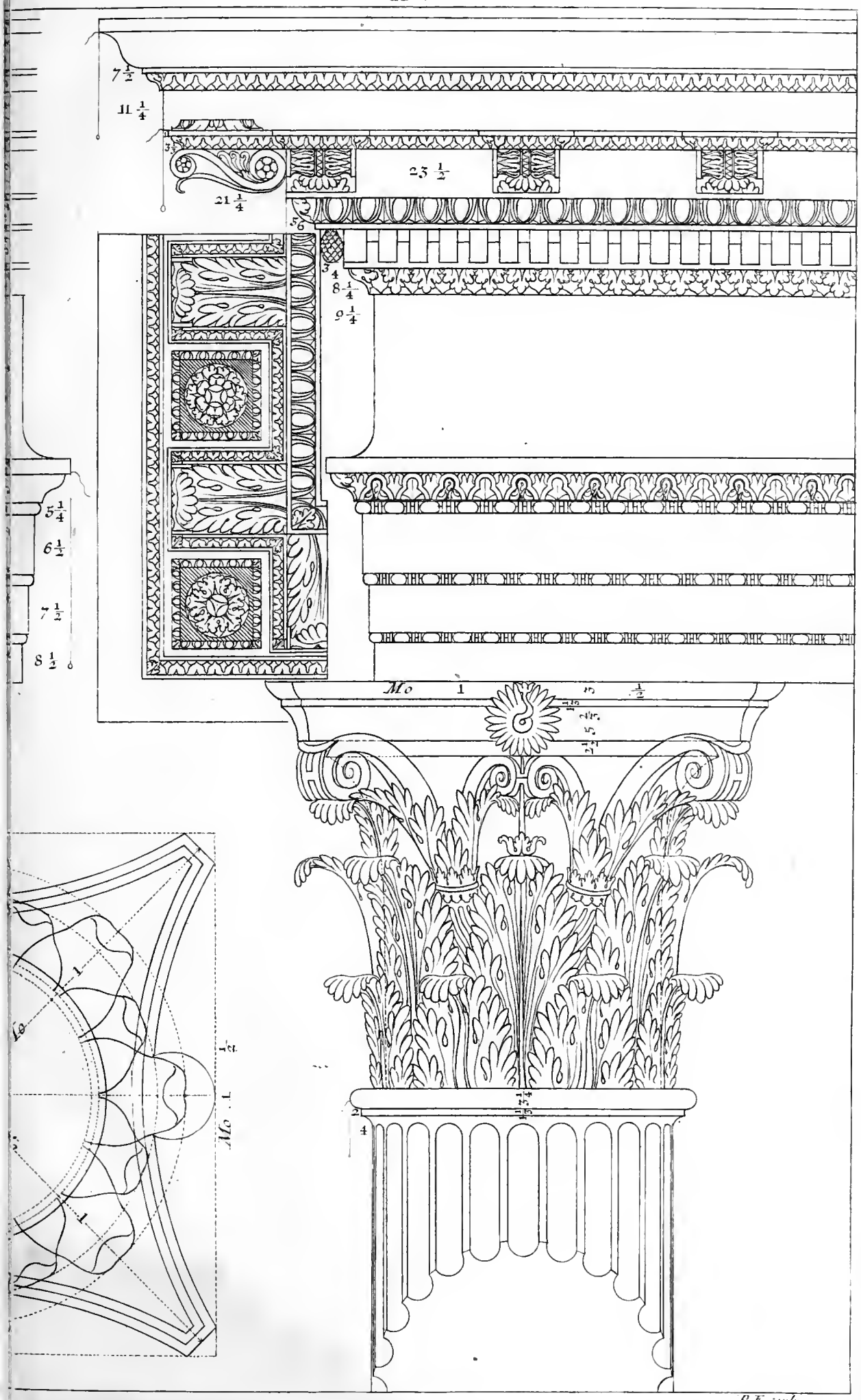
A. *Shaft*,
B. *Cincture and Aſtragal*, } *of the Column.*
C. *Upper Torus.*
D. *Cavetto with its Aſtragals.*
E. *Lower Torus.*
F. *Plinth of the Baſe joined to the Cymatium of the Pedeſtal.*
G. *Cymatium*,
H. *Dado*, } *of the Pedeſtal.*
I. *Cornice of the Baſe*,
K. *Plinth of the Baſe.*

The Impoſts of the Arches are by the ſide of the Column.

The Altitude of the *Corinthian Capital*, muſt be the Diameter of the *Column* below and a ſixth part more, which is allowed to the *Abacus*; the remainder is divided into three equal Parts; the firſt is for the firſt Row of *Leaves*, the ſecond for the middle Row, and the third is again ſubdivided into two parts; of that part which is nearеſt the *Abacus*, are made the *Caulicoli* or *Stalks*, with their *Leaves*, which ſeem to be ſupported by them, and out of which they grow; for which reaſon the *Fuſt* or *Stalk* whence they ſpring ſhould be thick, and diminiſh by ſmall degrees in their foldings; thereby imitating Plants, which are thicker at the Bottom than at the Extremities of their Branches. The *Campana* or *Bell*, that is the *Fuſt* of the

Column under the *Leaves*, muſt be perpendicular to the Bottom of the *Flutes* of the *Columns*. To give the *Abacus* a proper Projecture, a perfect Square muſt be made, the Side of which is a *Module* and a half; and Diagonal Lines being drawn in it, the Point of their Interſection will be in the Middle or Center; here the fixed Foot of the Compaſs muſt be placed, and a *Module* marked towards each Angle of the Square; and where theſe Points meet, Lines are drawn that cut the ſaid Diagonals at right Angles, and ſo as to touch the Sides of the Square, and theſe ſhall be the bounds of the Projecture, whoſe length gives the breadth of the Horns of the *Abacus*. Its Curvature or Diminution, is made by drawing a circular Line from one Horn to the other, and in marking the Point; by which an Equilateral Triangle is made, whoſe *Baſe* is the Diminution. Afterwards a right Line is drawn from the Extremities of the abovementioned Horns, to the Extremity of the *Aſtragal* of the *Column*, which muſt be made in ſuch a manner, as to be touched by the Tips, or Extremities of the *Leaves*, or elſe come a little more forward; and this will be their Projecture. The *Roſe* muſt be a fourth part as broad, as the Diameter of the *Column* at the Foot. The *Architrave*, *Freeze* and Cornice, as was before obſerved, are a fifth part of the height of the *Column*, and the whole is divided into twelve parts as in the *Ionick*, but differs from it in this, *viz.* that the Cornice of the *Corinthian* is divided into eight parts and a half; the firſt is allowed to the *Cima Reverſa*, the ſecond to the *Denticles*, the third to the *Ovolo*, and the fourth and fifth to the *Modilion*, and the remaining three and a half to the *Corona* and the *Cymatium*. The Projecture of the Cornice is equal to its height. The Pannels of the *Roſes* between the *Modilions* muſt be ſquare, and the *Modilions* half as broad as the *Plan* of the ſaid *Roſes*. The Members of this Order are not marked by Letters as the foregoing, becauſe by them theſe may be eaſily known.

CHAP.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4
8 1/4
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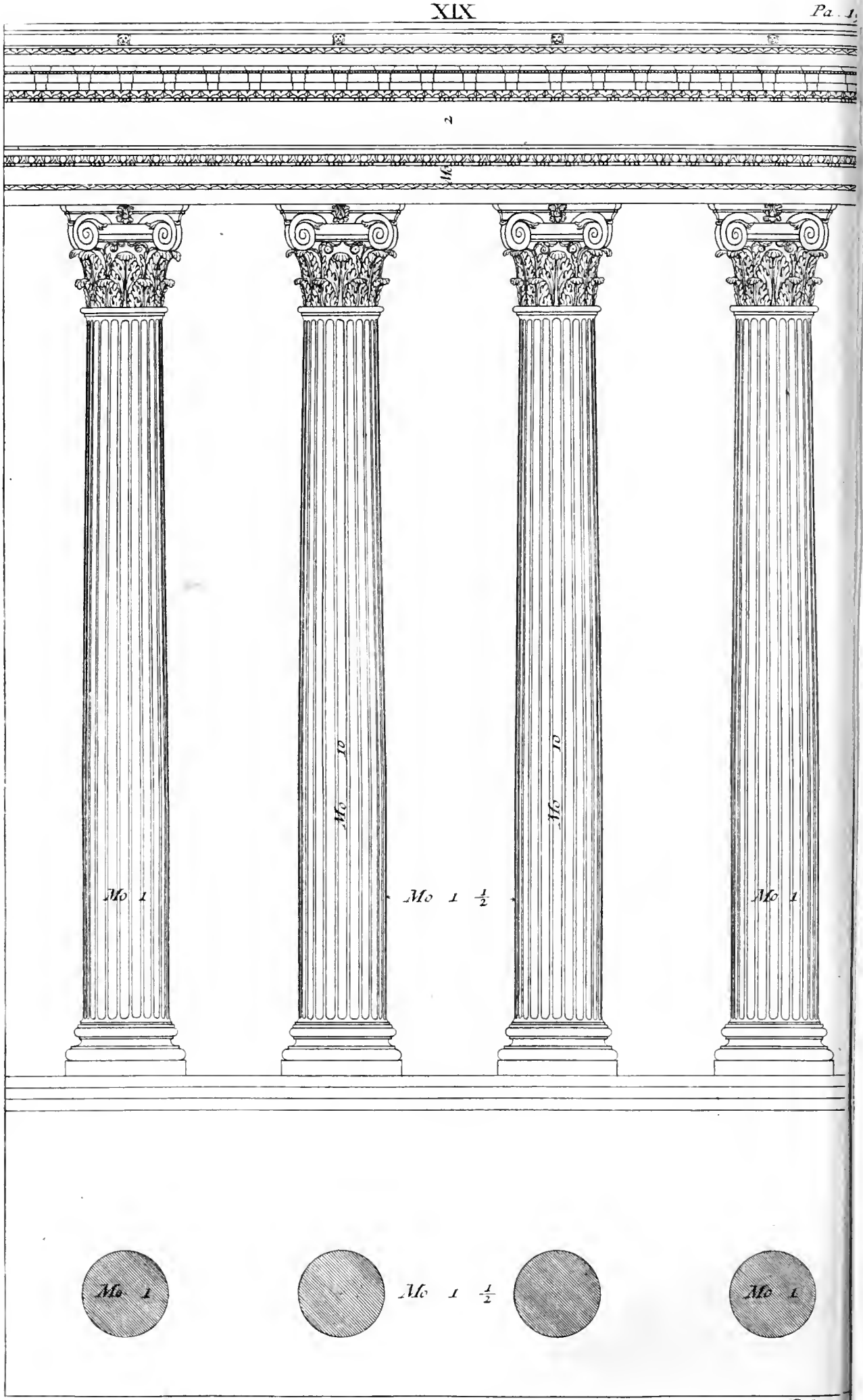
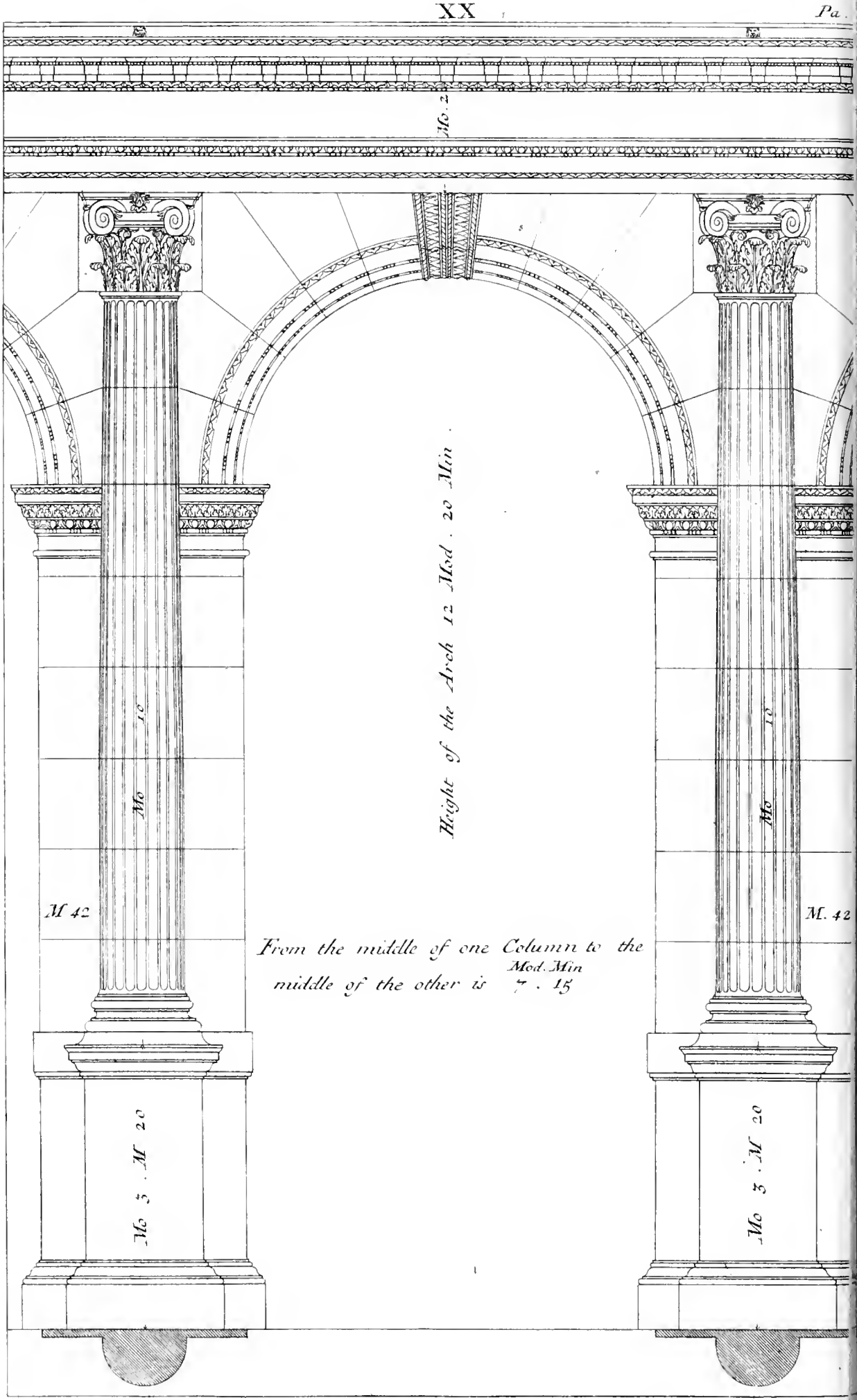
1
1
Mo 1
P F. sculp



P.F. scu.


Mo. 2
Height of the Arch 12 Mod. 20 Min.
Mo 15
Mo 15
M 42
M. 42
From the middle of one Column to the middle of the other is Mod. Min 7 . 15
Mo 3 . M 20
Mo 3 . M 20

P.F. sculp

CHAP. VII.

Of the Compoſite *Order.*

THE *Compoſite* Order, which is alſo called *Roman*, from its having been invented by the antient *Romans*, is ſo named, becauſe it partakes of two of the foregoing Orders. The moſt regular and beautiful is that which is compounded of the *Ionick* and *Corinthian*. It is made more ſlender and diſengaged than the latter, and may reſemble it in all its Parts, the *Capital* excepted. The *Columns* muſt be ten *Modules* in length. In the Deſigns of *Colonnades*, the *Intercolumniation* is one Diameter and a half, which *Vitruvius* calls *Pycnoſtyle*; and in thoſe of the *Arches*, the *Piers* are half the Void of the *Arch*, and the height of the *Arches*, under the *Keyſtone*, is two Squares and a half.

And as I before obſerved, this Order muſt be more ſlender and diſengaged than the *Corinthian*; its *Pedeſtal* is one third of the height of the *Column*, and muſt be divided into eight parts and a half. Of the firſt the *Cymatium* of that *Baſe* is made, and five and a half remain for the *Dado*. The *Baſe* of the *Pedeſtal* is ſubdivided into three parts; two are for the *Plinth*, and one for the *Toruſes* with its *Cymatium*.

The *Baſe* of this *Column* may be *Attick* as in the *Corinthian*, and alſo be compounded of the *Attick* and *Ionick*, as appears by the *Deſign*.

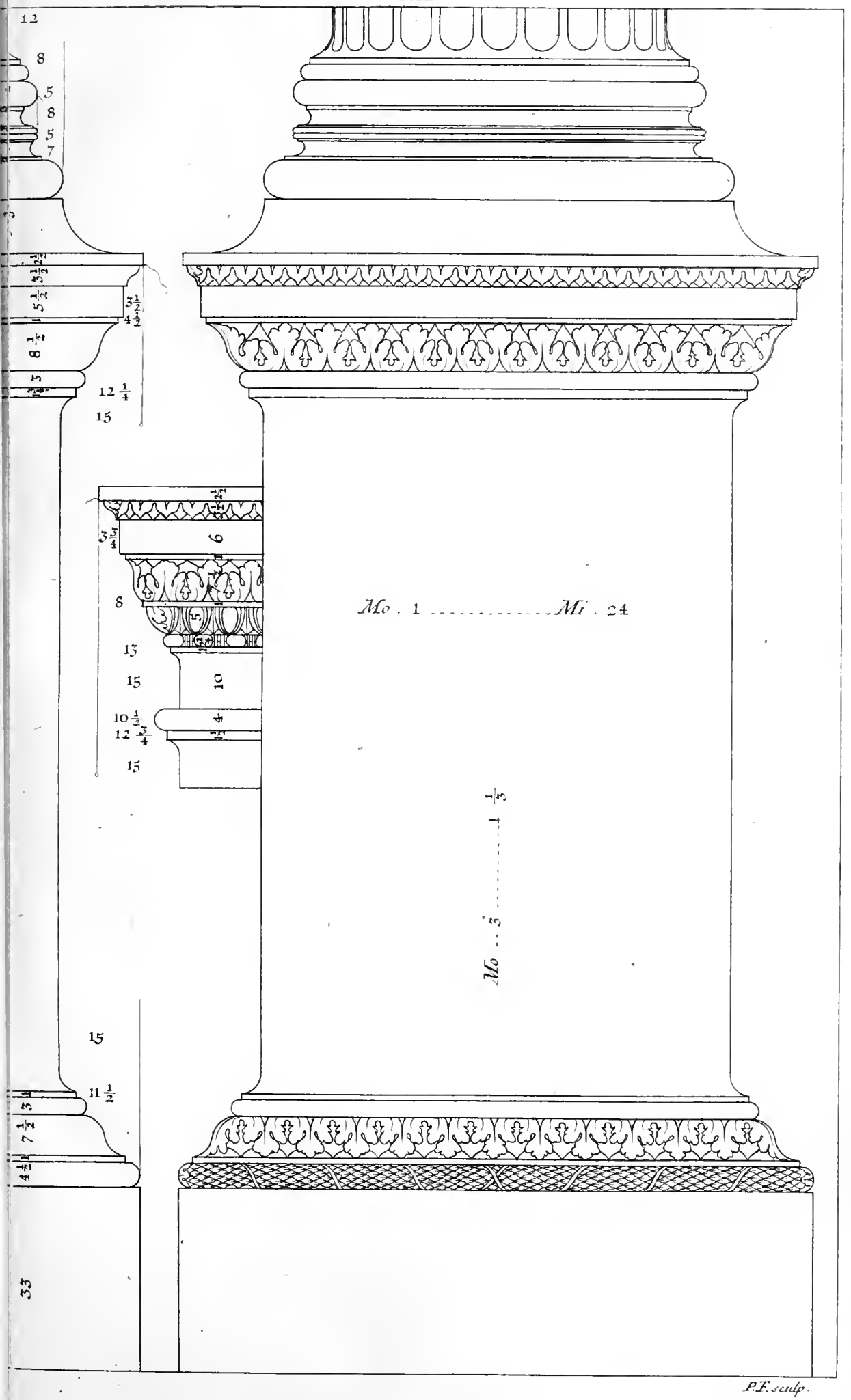
The *Profils* of the *Impoſts* of the *Arches*, are by the ſide of the *Plan* of the *Pedeſtal*, and its height is equal to the thickneſs of the *Membretto*.

The *Compoſite Capital* has the ſame Meaſures as the *Corinthian*, but differs from it in the *Volute*, the *Ovolo*, and *Aſtragal* cut into *Beads*, which Members are borrowed from the *Ionick*, the way of making which is as follows.

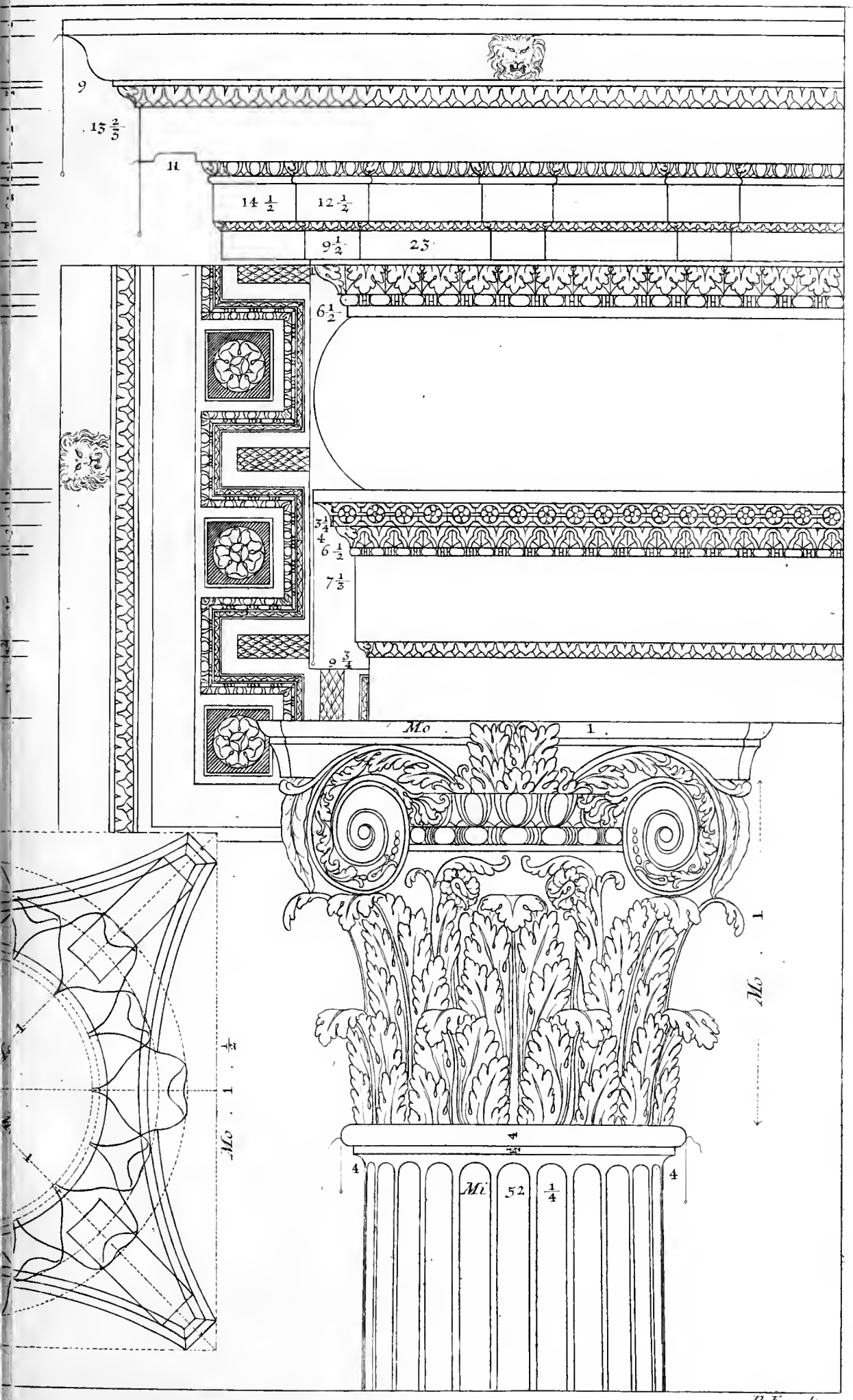
follows. From the *Abacus* downward, the *Capital* is divided into three parts, as in the *Corinthian*; the firſt is given to the firſt Row of *Leaves*, the ſecond to the middle Row, and the third to the *Volute*, which is made in the ſame manner, and with the ſame Points, as that of the *Ionick*; and takes up ſo much of the *Abacus*, that it ſeems to go out of the *Ovolo*, near the *Flower* which is put in the middle of the *Curvature* of the *Abacus*; and it is as thick in *Front*, as the breadth of the *Horns* thereof, or a little more. The Thickneſs of the *Ovolo* is three fifths of the *Abacus*; its lower part begins parallel to the Eye of the *Volute*; its Projecture is three fourths of its height, and with its Projecture is perpendicular to the *Curvature* of the *Abacus*, or a little more outwards. The *Aſtragal* is one third part of the height of the *Ovolo*, and its Projecture a little more than half its thickneſs, and turns about the *Capital* under the *Volute*, and is always ſeen. The *Gradetto* or *Liſtella* which is under the the *Aſtragal*, and forms the *Plinth* of the *Campana*, or *Bell* of the *Capital*, is half the *Aſtragal*. The Body of the *Campana*, muſt be perpendicular to the Bottom of the *Flutes* of the *Column*. I ſaw one of this kind in *Rome*, from whence I borrowed the abovementioned Meaſures, becauſe I thought it extremely beautiful, and performed with great Judgment. We alſo ſee *Capitals*, made in a different manner, that may be called *Compoſite*; but theſe will be taken Notice of hereafter, and the *Deſigns* of them inſerted in my Books of *Antiquities*. The *Architrave*, *Freeze* and *Cornice*, are together a fifth of the height of the *Column*; and by obſerving what was before mentioned of the other Orders, and the Numbers marked in the *Deſign*, their Proportions and Diviſions may eaſily be known.

PART

XXI



P.F. sculp.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12 1/2
9 1/2
23
6 1/2
3 1/4
4
6 1/2
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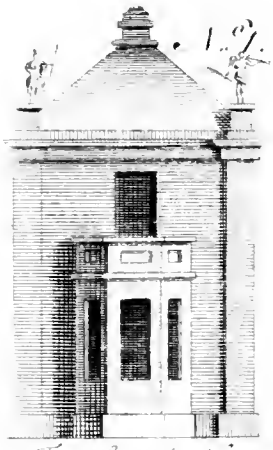
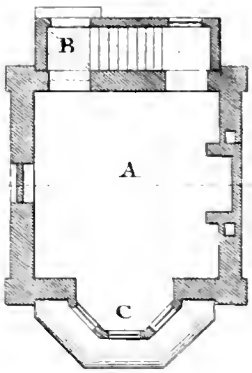
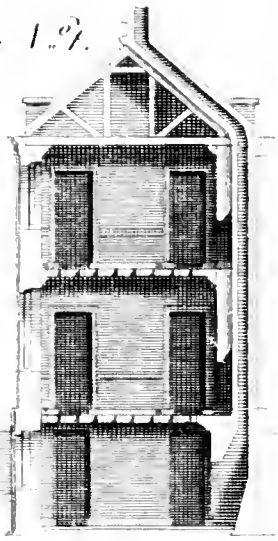
9 3/4
Mo . 1 .
Mo . 1 .
Mo . 1 .
4
4
4
Mi 52 1/4
P. F. sculp.

Plate 23

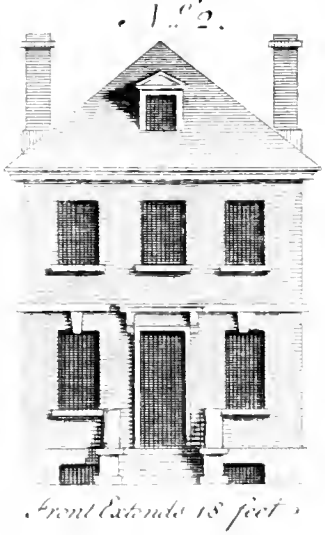


Front Extends 16 feet.

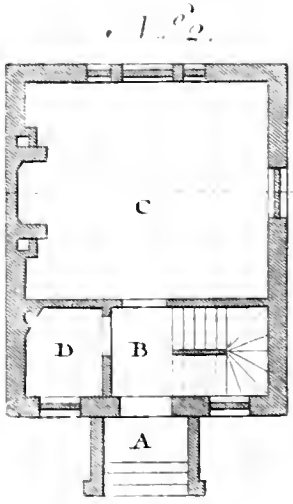


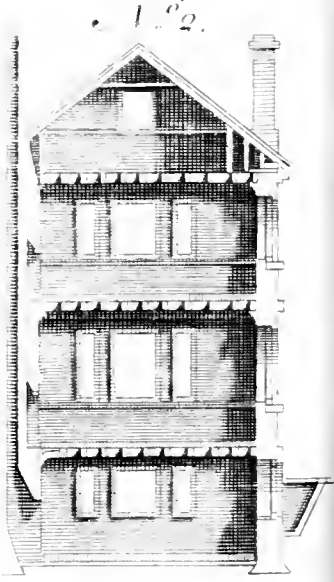


Feet 30 20 10 0 5



Front Extends 18 feet





W. Mc Hall sculp. Lond.

C. H. Hemerich Sculp

PART II.

PLATE XXIII. Number I.

THIS Plan, Elevation, and Section, is intended for a ſmall Building, or Summer Houſe, propoſed to be ſituated in a Garden, or ſome rural Place.

The Rooms of each Floor are to be 12 Feet ſquare; the Cellar Floor to be 7 Feet high in the Clear, and to be paved with Purbeck Stone, and the Walls plaiſtered; the Ground Floor, marked A, is to be 9 Feet high in the Clear; the Stairs and Paſſage, marked B, is to be 3 Feet wide, and the Wainſcotting is intended for Hangings, with a plain plaiſter'd Cornice, and Marble Slab Chimney Piece; the Floors and Stairs to be of the ſecond beſt Deal; the Chamber Story is to be 8 Feet high in the Clear, and to be finiſhed in the ſame Manner as the principal Floor. See the Section which deſcribes the finiſhing the Inſide with the Chimnies carried up in the Center of of the Roof, and the Thickneſs of the Walls; the external Part to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Covering of Slates. This Plan contains two Squares and a half, and finiſhed in the above Manner for 40 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 100 *l.*

PLATE XXIII. Number II.

THE Plan, Elevation, and Section of another ſmall Building, its Situation intended for the Country, to be 18 Feet in Front by 23 Feet deep, and divided in the following Manner.

A. Front Steps 5 Feet 6 Inches wide.
B. Stairs 3 Feet wide.
C. Parlour 16 Feet by 14 Feet.
D. Cloſet 5 Feet by 6 Feet.

The Cellar Floor is to be 7 Feet high in the Clear; the Parlour is to be 9 Feet, and the Chambers 8 Feet, with Lofts in the Roof. The internal Part of this Building is to have the ſame Finiſhing as the former; the external Part to be of grey Stock Bricks; the Strings,

Window Sills, Key Stones, Cornice, and Steps to be of *Portland* Stone; the Frontiſpiece of the Door to be of Wood, and the Covering of the Roof to be of Slates. This Plan meaſures four great Squares and a Half, and may be built in the above Manner for 42 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 180 *l.*

PLATE XXIV. Number III.

A Little Building propoſed for a Summer Houſe, or Lodge, ſituated in a Grove, or ſome rural Place of Retirement, its Ornaments in the Front being adapted thereto. The Ground Plan is laid out as follows.

A. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
B. Parlour, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet.
C. Cloſet, 7 Feet by 6 Feet 6 Inches.

The Cellar Floor is 7 Feet high in the Clear; the Parlour Story is 9 Feet, and the Chambers 8. See the Section cut off at the dotted Line on the Plan, and repreſents in ſome Meaſure the Manner of finiſhing the Inſide, with the Thickneſs of the Walls. The Frontiſpiece to the Front Door, with the blank Window on the Roof, to be of Wood; the Sills of Windows, Strings, Steps, and Ornaments to be *Portland* Stone, and the Covering Slate. This Building meaſures four great Squares and a half, at 44 *l. per* Square is 198 *l.*

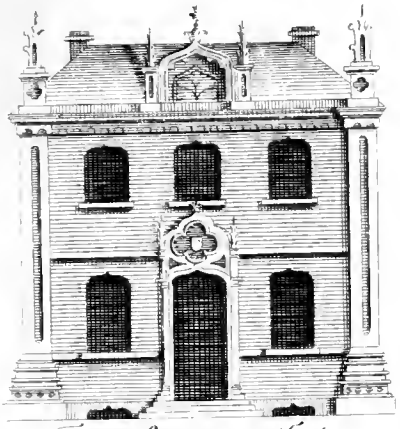
PLATE XXV. Number IV.

THIS Plan, Elevation, and Section is intended for a ſmall Family, its Front extends 33 Feet, and is laid out in the following Manner,

A. Hall 8 Feet wide, and Stairs 3 Feet.
B. Parlour, 15 Feet by 15 Feet, with two Niches for Beaufets.
C. Ditto, 13 Feet by 15 Feet.
D. Cloſet, 8 Feet ſquare.

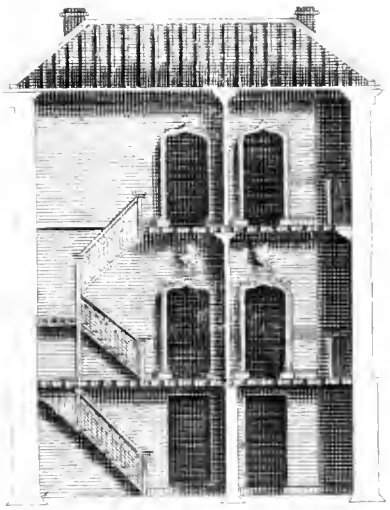
The lower Offices are ſeven Feet high in the Clear, and are intended to be finiſhed in a plain Manner, the Paving to be of *Purbeck* Stone, and the Walls plaiſtered, except the Kitchen, which is ſuppoſed to be under B, to be of common plain Wainſcot, Chair high, and a *Portland* Slab Chimney Piece. The Parlour Story is ten Feet high in the Clear, and is propoſed to be wainſcotted throughout, with quarter, round, and flat Pannels, and the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs with Ovolos of Deal, and the Floors to be of the ſecond beſt Deal, and the Stairs to have a plain neat Rail and Balluſters. The Chamber Story 10 Feet high, and is propoſed to be wainſcotted

Pl. 3



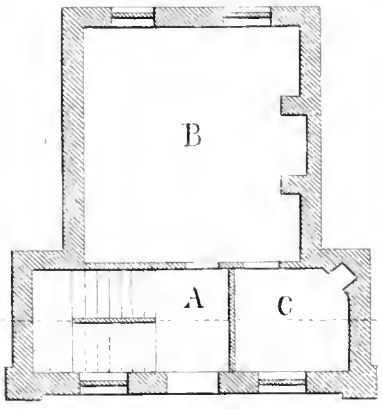
Front Extends 23 Feet

Pl. 3



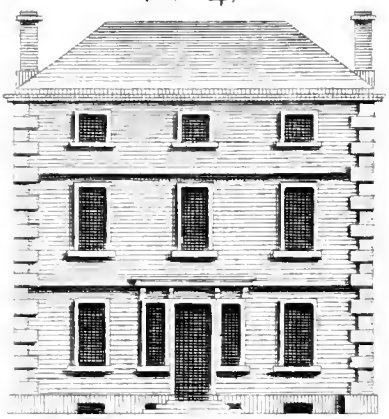
Section

Pl. 3



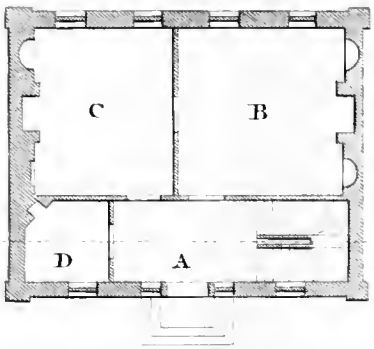
Parlour Plan

No. 1 & 4.



Front Extends 33 feet

No. 1 & 4.



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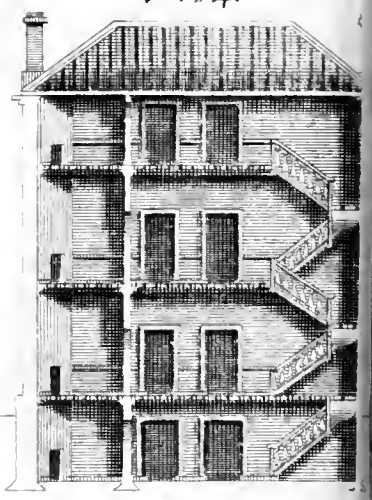
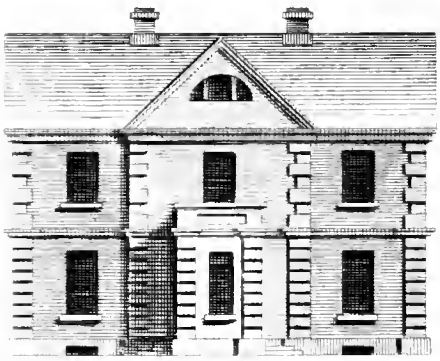


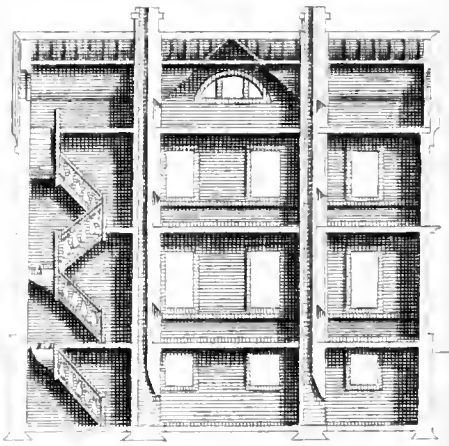
Feet 30 20 10 10 5

No. 1 & 3

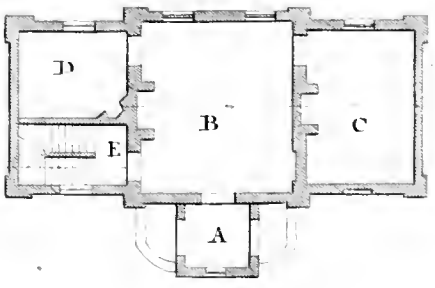


Front Extends 38 feet

No. 1 & 3

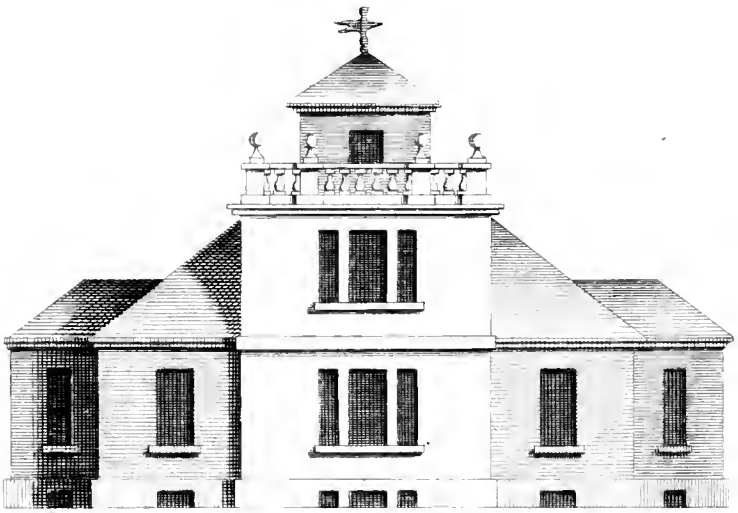


No. 1 & 3



Parlour Plan

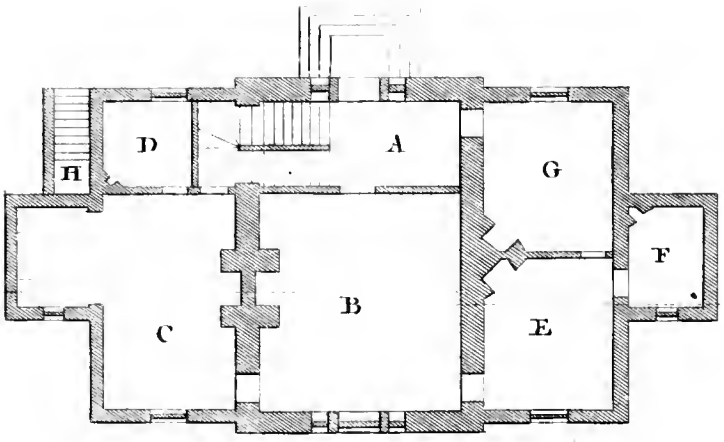
No. 1.



Front Extends 66 Feet

Feet 50 40 30 20 10 0 5

No. 1.



Parlour Plan

wainſcotted but Chair high for Hangings, with Plaiſter Cornice; the Floors and Chimney Pieces to be the ſame as the Parlour Floor. The Attick Story is ſeven Feet high in the Clear, and is propoſed to be plaiſtered, the Floors to be of common Deal, and the Chimney Pieces to be of plain *Portland* Slabs. The external Ornaments of this Building, as the Ruſticks, Strings, Cornice, Steps, and Architraves to Windows to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Frontiſpiece of the Door to be of Wood. The Section repreſents the front Part of the Building, ſuppoſed to be cut off at the dotted Line on the Plan. This Building meaſures 8 Squares and a half, and may be executed in the above Manner for 46 *l. per* Square, which amounts to the Sum of 391 *l.*

PLATE XXV. Number V.

THE Plan, Elevation, and Section of a ſmall Building, ſuppoſed to be ſituated in the Country, and extends 38 Feet. The Plan is divided in the following Manner.

A. Porch, 6 Feet ſquare.
B. 14 by 16 Feet.
C. Little Parlour, 10 by 14 Feet.
D. Study, 10 by 8 Feet.
E. Stairs, 2 Feet 9 Inches wide.

The lower Offices are 7 Feet 6 Inches high in the Clear; the Parlour Story is 10 Feet high in the Clear; and the Chamber Story 9 Feet with Lofts in the Roof. (See the *Section.*) The inſide Finiſhing of this Building being of the ſame Sort with the preceding Deſign, it requires no farther Explanation. This Building meaſures on the Plan 7 Squares, with a moderate Computation may be built for 42 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 290 *l.*

PLATE XXVI. Number VI.

THE Parlour, Plan, and Elevation of a Building 66 Feet in Front by 33 Feet. Its Situation intended for the Country, and is divided in the following Manner.

A. Hall and Staircaſe, 8 Feet wide.
B. Dining Room, 19 Feet by 20 Feet.
C. Bed Room, 12 Feet by 20 Feet, with a Receſs for a Bed 6 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet.
D. Cloſet, 8 Feet ſquare.
E. Study, 12 Feet by 14 Feet.
F. Cloſet, 7 Feet by 9 Feet.

G. Back Parlour, 12 Feet by 14 Feet.
H. Steps, 3 Feet wide in the Clear, leading from the Street to the lower Offices.

See the Section and Cellar Plan in Plate XXVII.

A. Back Stairs.
B. Cellar, &c. 8 Feet ſquare.
C. Paſſage, 8 Feet wide, and Stairs 3 Feet 6 Inches wide.
D. Kitchen, 18 Feet by 19 Feet.
E. Cellar, 12 Feet by 20 Feet.
F. Small Cellar, 6 Feet by 8 Feet.
G. Larder, 13 Feet 6, by 13 Feet 6.
H. Butler's Pantry, 13 Feet 6 ſquare.
I. Small Pantry.

This Floor is ſeven Feet high in the Clear, and ſhould be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, and the Walls plaiſtered, except the Butler's Pantry and Kitchen, which ſhould be wainſcotted 5 Feet high from the Floor, and to have *Portland* Chimney Pieces. The Parlour Floor is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and is propoſed to be wainſcotted throughout, the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs, ornamented in Wood, the Floors to be laid with the ſecond beſt Deal panneled, the Stairs to be finiſhed in a good Manner, and to have a Mahogany or Wainſcot Hand Rail, with neat turned Balliſters. The Chamber Story is 11 Feet high in the Clear, and conſiſts of but one Room, with two Cloſets in the Roof, which may be lighted by Skylights. This Floor is intended to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with a Plaiſter Cornice ornamented, the Floors and Chimney Pieces the ſame as the Parlour Floor. The little Room over the Chamber B. is 11 Feet ſquare and 9 Feet high, and is incloſed by a Balluſtrade of *Portland* Stone, between which there is 3 Feet Space to walk round, and is laid with Lead. The external Ornaments of this Building is intended to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Fronts of grey Stock Bricks, and the Covering of Slates. See the Section which ſhews the Manner of finiſhing the Inſide. This Plan contains 19 great Squares, and may be executed in the above Manner for 48 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 912 *l.*

PLATE XXVIII. Number VII.

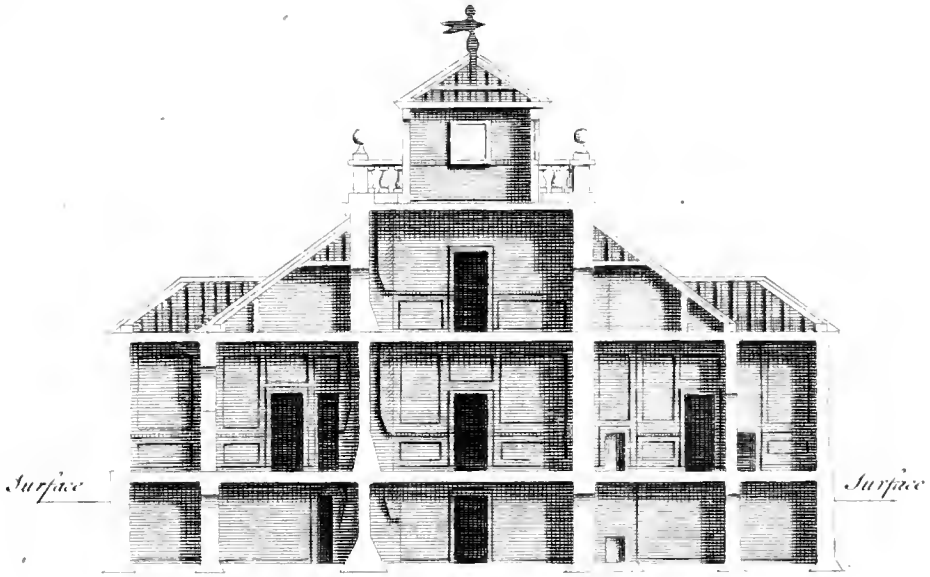
THE Plan, and Elevation of a Houſe 70 Feet in Front by 39 Feet deep.

A. Front Steps.
B. Hall 24 Feet by 12 Feet.
C. Front Parlour, 20 Feet by 16 Feet.
D. Back Parlour, 20 Feet by 20 Feet.

E. Study

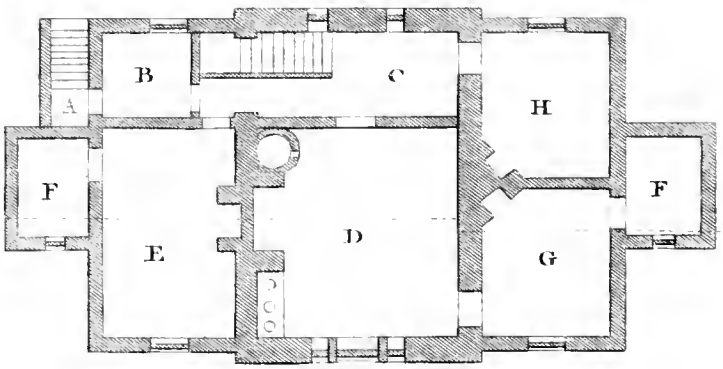
Plate 27

No. 6.



Section

No. 6



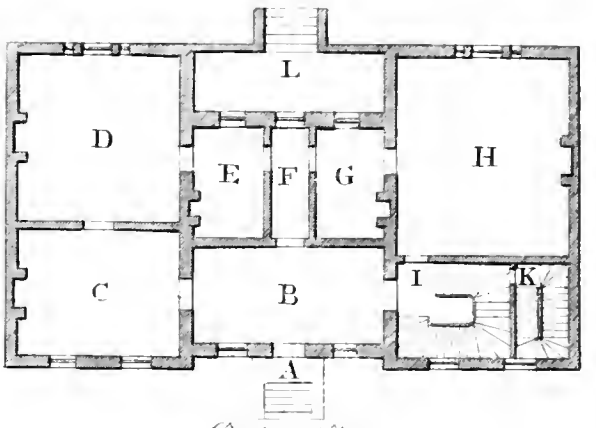
Cellar Plan

Wm Halfpenny Invt

N° VII

Front Extends 70 Feet.

N° VII



Parlour Plan

10 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 Feet

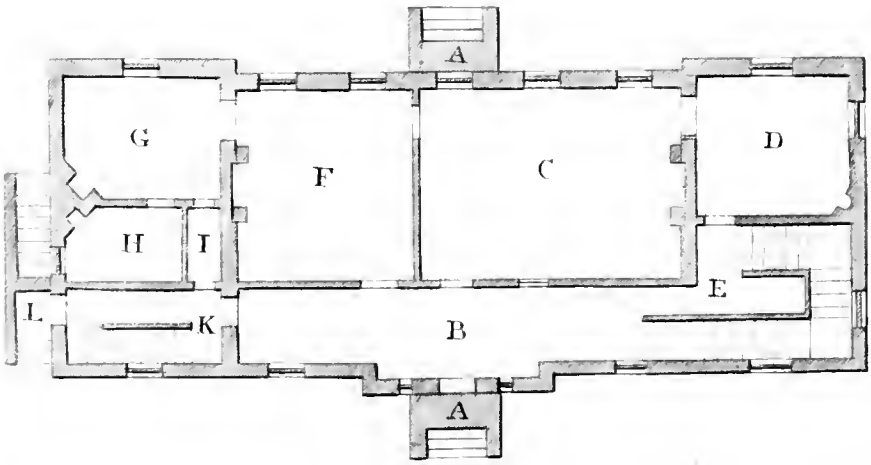
W. Haffenung Invt.

R. Benning Sculp.

N.º VIII.

Front Extends 76 Feet

N.º VIII.



Parlour Plan

E. Study, 9 Feet by 14 Feet.
F. Paſſage, 5 Feet wide.
G. Library, 9 Feet by 14 Feet.
H. Saloon, 20 Feet by 25 Feet.
I. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
K. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
L. Terras.

The Plinth round this Building is 4 Feet 6 Inches high from the Surface, and the Offices are intended in the Cellars, which are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and are to be ſunk 5 Feet 6 Inches below the Surface of the Earth, and to be laid with *Purbeck* Paving, and the Walls plaiſtered, except the principal Rooms for the Steward's Room, Houſekeeper's Room, and Butler's Pantry, which ſhould be wainſcotted 5 Feet 6 Inches from the Floor, and boarded with common Deal, and the Chimney Pieces of plain *Portland* Slabs. The Parlour Floor is 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainſcotted throughout, and the Cornices of the principal Rooms enrich'd, the Floors to be of clean Deal, except the Hall B and Paſſage F, which is intended to be laid with *Portland* Stone, the Chimney Pieces to be of Marble Slabs ornamented in Deal; the great Stairs marked I, to have Mahogany Rail and Balluſters, and to be finiſhed in a good Manner ſuitable to ſuch a Building, the back Stairs to be intirely plain. The Chamber Story to be wainſcotted but Chair high for Hangings, with enriched Plaiſter Cornices to the principal Rooms, the Chimney Pieces and Floors as below. The Attick Story is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and as it is intended for Lodging Rooms for Servants, it ſhould be finiſhed in a plain Manner, to be wainſcotted Chair high with common ſquare Work, and plain Slab *Portland* Chimney Pieces, and the Floors of common Deal. The outſide Ornaments to this Building, as the Ruſtick, Strings, Cornia, Window Sills, Frontiſpiece, Plinth and Steps, are intended to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Fronts of grey Stock Bricks. This Building meaſures 27 great Squares 1-8th, and may be built in the above Manner for 150 *l. per* Square, which amounts to the Sum of 4068 *l.* 15 *s.*

PLATE XXIX. Number VIII.

THE Plan, and Elevation of this Page, is intended for a plain Building for a ſmall Family, ſuppoſed to be ſituated in the Country.

A A. Fore and back front Steps, 8 Feet wide.
B. Paſſage, 7 Feet wide.
C. Withdrawing Room, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 24 Feet.
D. Study, 15 Feet by 13 Feet.

E. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
F. Parlour, 16 Feet 6, by 17 Feet 6 Inches.
G. Little Parlour, 15 Feet by 12 Feet.
H. Cloſet, 11 Feet by 7 Feet.
I. Paſſage, 3 Feet wide.
K. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
L. Steps to Entrance under back Stairs on the Parlour Floor.

As the Office of this Building is intended to be on the Cellar Floor, and the Entrance into them is under the back Stairs K, they are to have the ſame Kind of Finiſhing as thoſe in the former Deſign, and their Heighth the ſame. The Parlour Story is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainſcotted throughout; the Cornice of the two principal Rooms F and C to be enriched, and their Floors laid with clean Deal, and the reſt to be laid with ſecond beſt Deal, the Chimney Pieces to be Marble Slabs ornamented in Wood, and that in the Saloon enriched ſuitable to the Magnitude of the Room. The Chamber Story is 11 Feet high in the Clear, and is propoſed to be wainſcoted Chair high for Hangings, with Chimney Pieces of Marble Slabs, and Plaiſter Cornices, and the Floors with the ſecond beſt Deal. The Garrets in the Roof to be plaiſtered and ſkirted with common white Deal, and the Floors laid of the ſame, to be lighted by Skylights as repreſented in the Elevation. This Building meaſures 22 Squares and a half, at 130 *l.* *per* Square, which amounts to 2925 *l.*

PLATE XXX. Number IX.

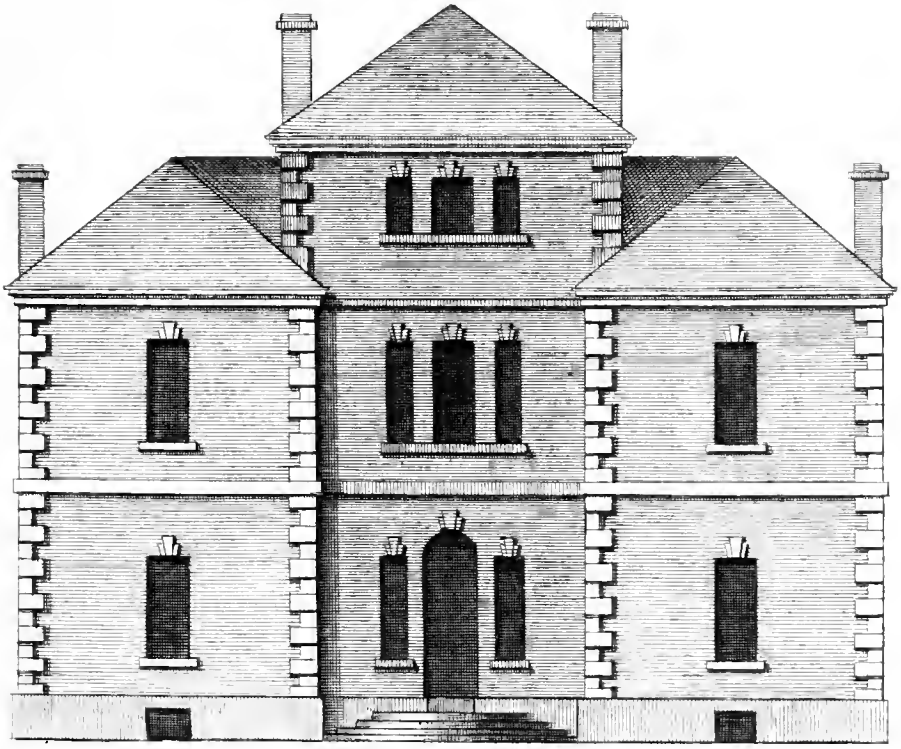
THE Plan and Elevation of this Page with the following, is intended for a Country Seat, ſuitable for a ſmall Family, and its Situation to be in a dry healthy Soil, intending the lower Offices to be partly under Ground. The Parlour Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

A. Circular Steps, 10 Feet wide.
B. Hall, 9 Feet 6 Inches wide.
C. Front Parlour, 17 Feet by 15 Feet 6.
D. Back Parlour, 17 Feet by 19 Feet.
E. Withdrawing Room, 19 Feet by 25 Feet.
F. Study, 17 Feet by 16 Feet.
G. Back Stairs.
H. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
I. Steps and Entrance under back Stairs.
K. Steps leading to the lower Offices,

See the Cellar Plan and Section in Plate XXXI. in which are the lower Offices divided in the following Manner.

A. Steps

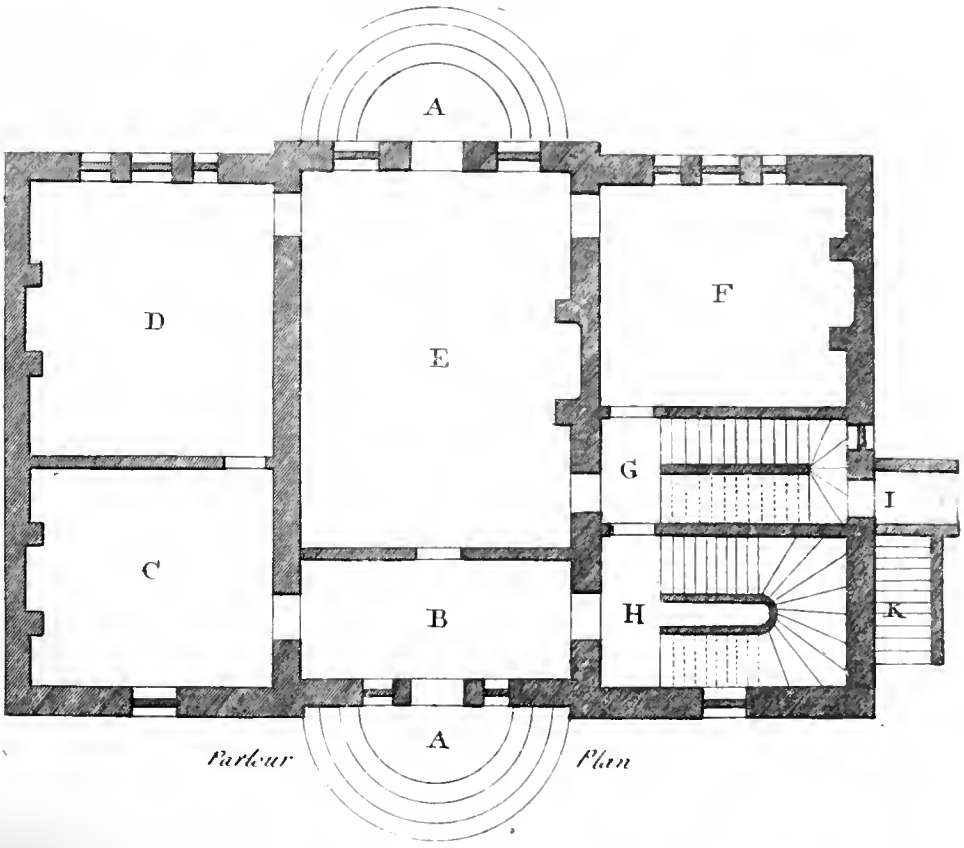
N° IX



Front Extends 65 Feet

10 5 10 20 30 40 50 Feet

N° IX



Parlour Plan

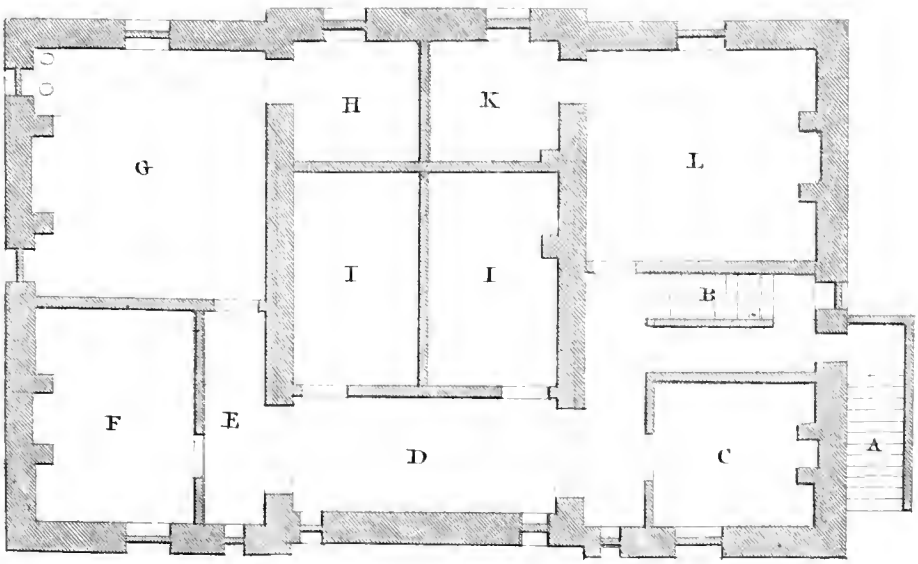
Plate 31.

No 9

Section

Feet 50 40 30 20 10 10 5

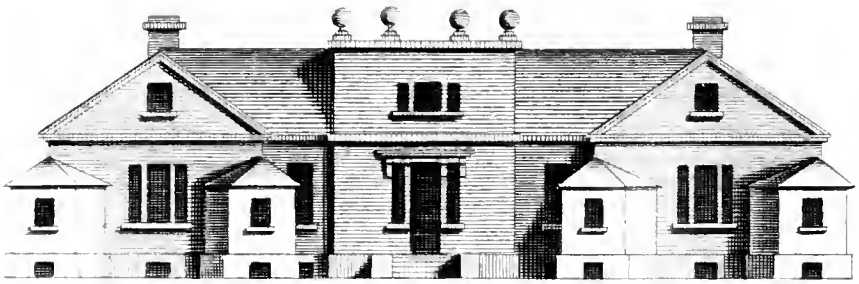
No 9



Cellar Plan

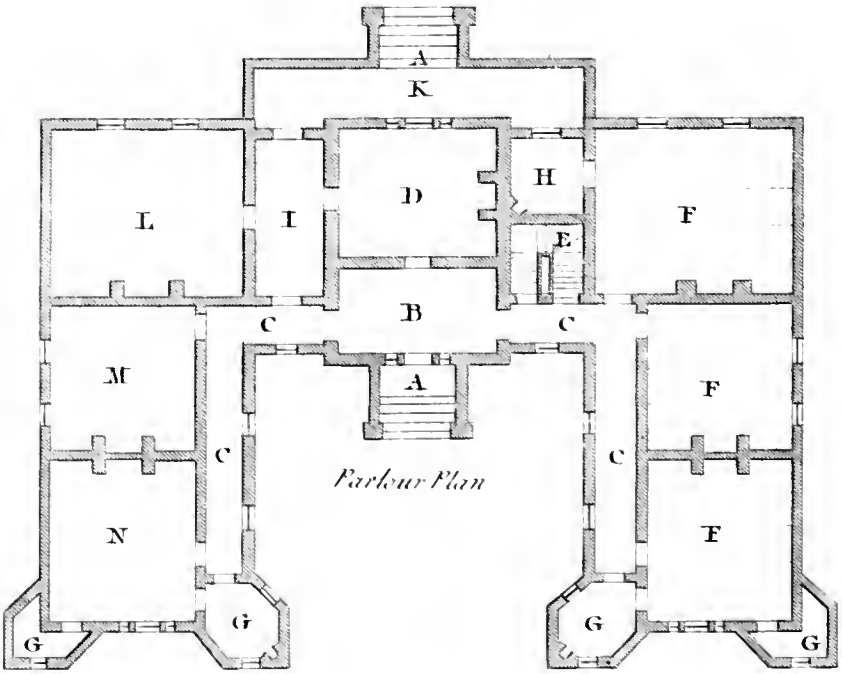
Wm Halfpenny Jun.r

N.° 10.



Feet
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
10
5

N.° 10.


A
K
L
I
D
H
E
F
C
B
C
M
A
F
C
C
Parlour Plan
N
F
G
G
G
G

A. Steps leading down to the lower Offices.
B. Back Stairs.
C. Butler's Pantry.
D. Paſſage, 8 Feet 6 Inches wide.
E. Ditto, 4 Feet wide.
F. Steward's Room, 11 Feet 6 Inches by 16 Feet.
G. Kitchen, 16 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
H. Larder, 9 Feet by 9 Feet.
I I. Cellars, 9 Feet by 16 Feet each.
K. Cellar, 9 Feet by 9 Feet.
L. Servants Hall, 17 Feet by 15 Feet 6 Inches,

This Floor is 8 Feet high in the Clear, the Steward's Room and Butler's Pantry ſhould be wainſcotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high from the Ground, and the Floors laid with common Deal, and the reſt plaiſtered and paved with *Purbeck* Flags, and the Chimney Pieces to be of *Portland* Stone. The Parlour Story is 15 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms to be wainſcotted, except the Saloon E, which is intended to be wainſcotted but Chair high, and the remaining Heighth to be ſtucco'd in Pannels with proper Ornaments, with an enriched Cornice, and Chimney Piece of Marble, ornamented in Wood with Flowers, Feſtoons, &c. The Chamber Floor is 14 Feet high, and is intended to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with Plaiſter Cornices enriched, and Chimney Piece as on the Parlour Floor. The Attick Story is 10 Feet high, and to be wainſcotted Chair high with plain Plaiſter Cornices, and *Portland* Chimney Pieces, the external Ornaments to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Front of grey Stock Bricks, This Building contains 24 Squares and a half, at 140 *l.* per Square, amounts to 3430 *l.*

PLATE XXXII. Number X.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is deſigned for a low Building, ſuppoſed to be ſituated in a Country Villa. This is laid out as follows.

A A. Fore and back Front Steps, 9 Feet wide in the clear.
B. Hall, 20 Feet by 10 Feet.
C C C C Paſſage, 5 Feet wide.
D. Dining Room, 20 Feet by 16 Feet.
E. Stairs, 3 Feet 9 Inches wide.
F F F. Bed Rooms.
G G G G. Cloſets.
H. Study, 8 Feet by 9 Feet.
I. Paſſage, 8 Feet wide.
K. Terras, 9 Inches below the Level of the Parlour Floor.

L. With-

L. Withdrawing Room, 24 by 21 Feet.
M. Parlour, 18 by 18 Feet.
N. Front Parlour, 18 by 20 Feet.

The Parlour Story is 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is propoſed to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with neat plain Plaiſter Cornices; and thoſe in the dining Room D, and withdrawing Room L, to be enriched, and to have plain Marble Slab Chimney Pieces, and the Floors of ſecond beſt Deal, and the Stairs to have a Mahogany or Wainſcot Hand Rail, and turned Balluſters. There are Cellars intended under this Floor for Beer, Wine, *&c.* but the other Offices is deſigned to be built adjacent to the Houſe. The Chambers over B and D, is 7 Feet high in the Clear, with Lofts in the Roof for Servants. This Plan contains 48 great Squares and a half, at 65*l.* *per* Square, which amounts to 3152 *l.* 10*s.*

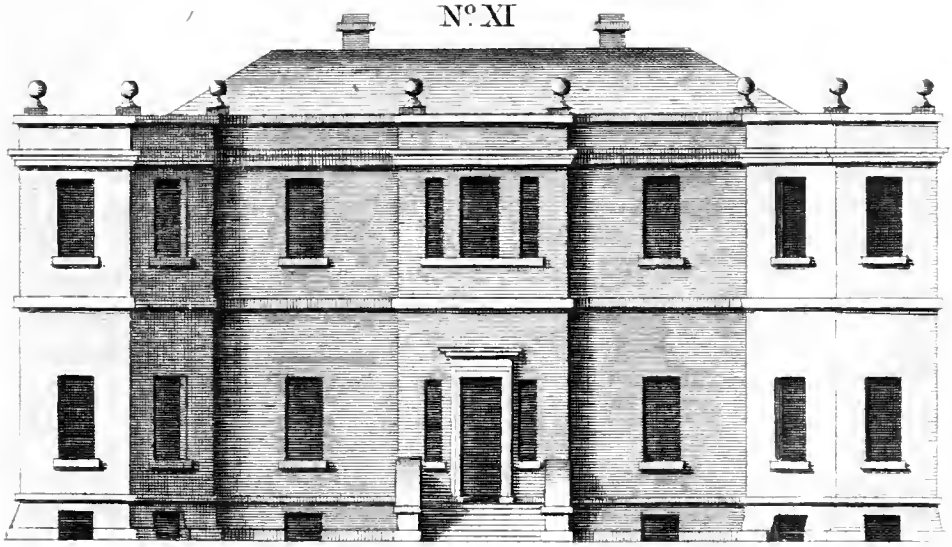
PLATE XXXIII. Number XI.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is intended for a Country Seat, ſituated on an Eminence where there is an extenſive View; for which Reaſon I have formed the Angles of the Building ſo as to command a Proſpect every Way. The Front extends 84 Feet, and the Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

A A. Fore and Back front Steps.
B. Hall, 22 by 12 Feet, ground over, as repreſented in the dotted Lines on the Plan, with two Niches for Figures.
C. Paſſage, 8 Feet wide, the Stairs being 4 Feet wide.
D. Parlour, 19 Feet 6 Inches ſquare, with a Semi-circular Beaufet in the Wall.
E. Cloſet, or Study, 8 Feet wide.
F. Withdrawing Room, 22 by 20 Feet, with two Niches for Figures.
G. Great Parlour, 20 by 30 Feet.

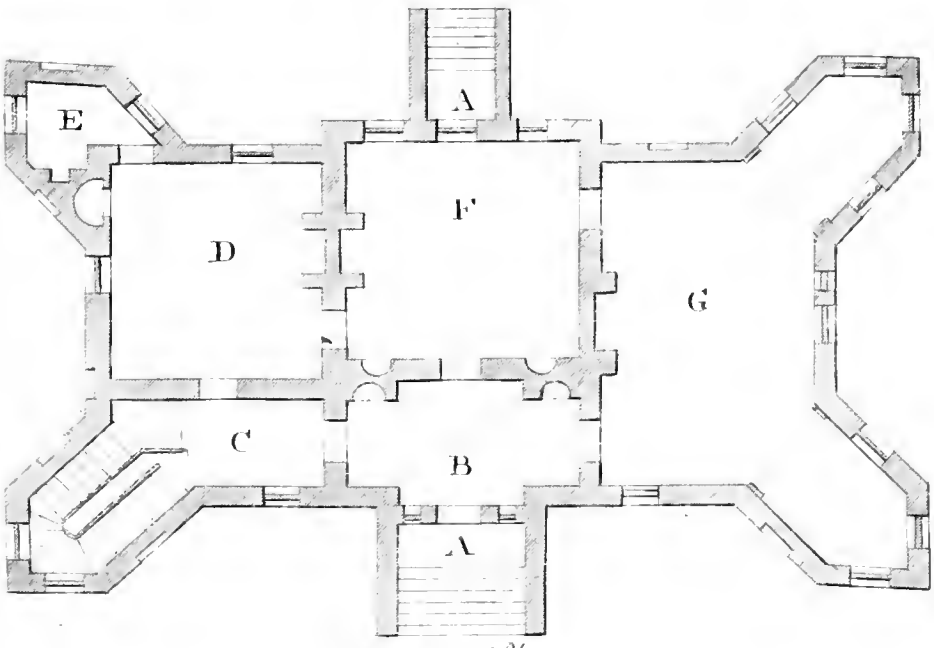
The Parlour Story is 17 Feet high in the Clear, and the Cielings of the Rooms D, F, G, to be coved 5 Feet down, with a Cornice at Foot in Plaiſter enriched, the Wainſcot is intended for Hangings, except the Withdrawing Room F, which ſhould be ſtucco'd and ornamented, the Chimney Piece to be of Marble ornamented in Wood Carving, and the Floors of clean Deal, except the Hall B, which ſhould be laid with *Portland* Stone. The Stairs to be laid in a good Manner, with Mahogany Rail and Balluſters. The angular Parts of the Room G, marked with the dotted Lines, to have + Scheme Arches. The Chamber Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainſcotted as the Parlour Floor, and the Cornices of Plaiſter enriched, with the Chimney Pieces and Floors as the Parlour Floor. There are Cellars intended, in which are to be ſome of the Offices; but

N°. XI



Front Extends 84 Feet

N°. XI



Parlour Plan

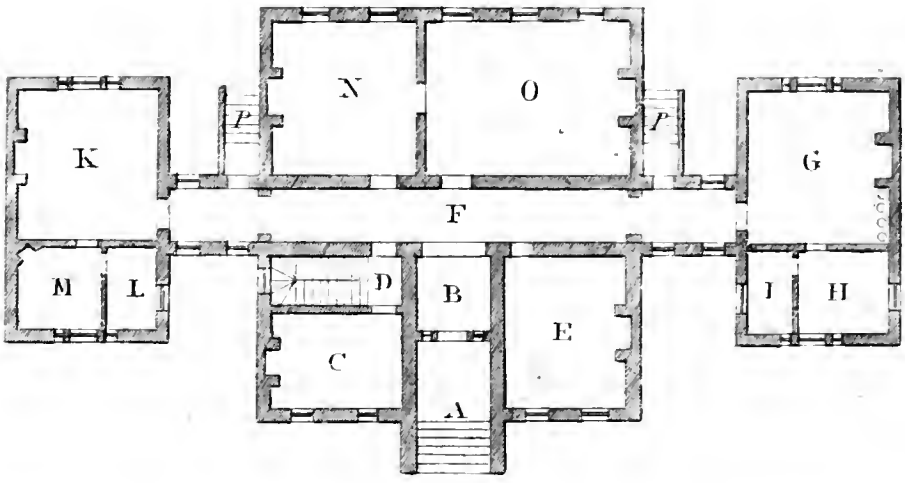
Calsponna Invt

R B sculp

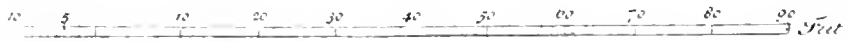
N°XII

Front Extends 110 Feet

N°XII



Parlour Plan



Will^m Halfpenny Invt.

R Benning Sculp.

but the Kitchen, *&c.* are intended to be built adjacent to the Houſe. This Building contains 33 great Square, at 145 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 4785 *l.*

PLATE XXXIV. Number XII.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is propoſed for a Country Seat for a ſmall Family, extends 116 Feet, and the Plan is laid out as follows.

A. Front Steps, which riſes 4 Feet from the Surface of the Ground, and the half Pace Receſſes in 10 Feet under the Arch.
B. Hall, 10 by 10 Feet.
C. Parlour, 17 by 13 Feet.
D. Paſſage and Stairs
E. Parlour, 16 by 20 Feet.
F. Paſſage, 7 Feet wide.
G. Kitchen, 18 by 20 Feet.
H. Larder, 11 Feet 6 by 10 Feet 6 Inches.
I. Pantry, 7 Feet by 11 Feet 6 Inches.
K. Steward's Room, 18 by 20 Feet.
L. Cloſet, 11 Feet 6 by 10 Feet 6 Inches.
M. Ditto, 7 by 11 Feet 6 Inches.
N. Back Parlour, 19 by 20 Feet.
O. Withdrawing Room, 20 by 26 Feet.
P P. Back Steps to Garden.

The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms C, E, K, L, and N, to be wainſcotted throughout, with plain Marble Slab Chimney Pieces, and the withdrawing Room O, to be wainſcotted but Chair high, and the remaining Heighth ſtucco'd in Pannels, with Paper Ornaments, and a plaiſtered Cornice enriched, the Floors to be of the ſecond beſt Deal dowel'd. The Kitchen G, to be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, and to have a plain *Portland* Chimney Piece, under which vaulted Cellars are intended. The Chamber Story is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainſcotted for Hangings with plain neat Plaiſter Cornices, and Marble Slab Chimney Pieces, the Floors to be the ſame as the Parlour Story. The external Part of this Building to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Steps, Window Sills, Cornice, Plinth, and Coping of *Portland* Stone, and the Balluſtrade on the Roof of Wood, and the Flat covered with Lead, and the Roof with Slates.

The Body of this Building meaſures 26 Squares and a half, and may be executed in the above Manner for 100 *l.* *per* Square, which amounts to 2650 *l.* The Wings contain 16 Square and a half at 40 *l.* *per* Square, which is 640 *l.* Total 3290 *l.*

PLATE XXXV. Number XIII.

THE Plan, Elevation and Section of a Building 38 Feet in Front, its Situation intended for the Country, and is laid in the following Manner.

A. Front Steps.
B. Hall and Stair Caſe, 8 Feet wide.
C C. Parlours, 14 by 16 Feet each, with circular Cloſets at the Angles 5 Feet and a half wide.
D D. Cloſets, 8 Feet ſquare each.
E. Great Room, 20 by 22 Feet.

The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and the Parlours C C, and Cloſets D D, to be wainſcotted throughout, and the great Room E. but Chair high, for Hangings, and Plaiſter Cornice enriched; the Chimney Pieces to be of Marble, and ornamented with Carving in Wood, the Floors of ſecond beſt Deal dowel'd. The Chamber Story is 11 Feet high in the Clear, to be wainſcotted for Hangings and plain Plaiſter Cornices, the Floors and Chimney Pieces as on the Parlour Floor. This Building contains 16 Squares 1-5th, at 80 *l.* *per* Square, which amounts to 1238 *l.*

PLATE XXXVI. Number XIV.

THIS Plan and Elevation is intended for a Town Houſe, which extends in Front 62 Feet, and is 40 Feet in Depth.

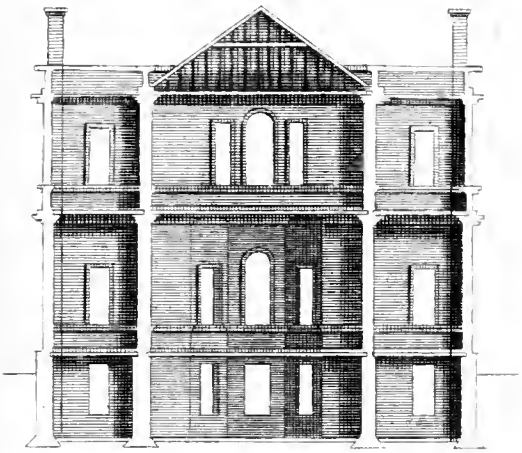
A A. Fore and back front Steps, 8 Feet wide.
B. Hall, 11 Feet wide.
C. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
D. Back Stairs, 2 Feet 6 Inches wide.
E. Parlour, 17 by 16 Feet.
F. Saloon, 21 by 24 Feet.
G. Parlour, 17 by 23 Feet.
H. Study, 11 Feet ſquare.

See the Section, with the Cellar Plan, in Plate XXXVII. *cut through by the dotted Line on the Parlour Plan, which deſcribes the Manner of finiſhing the Inſide.*

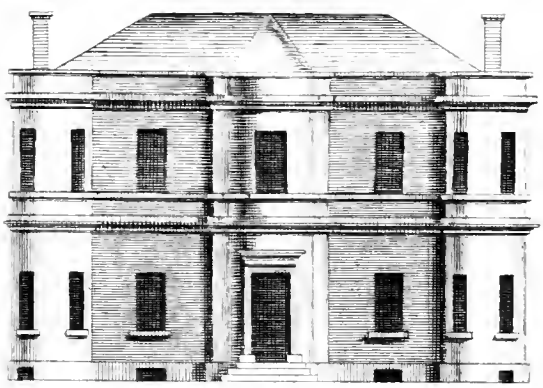
A. Steps,

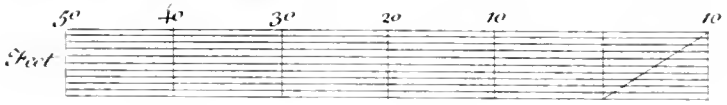
Plate 35

N.° 13

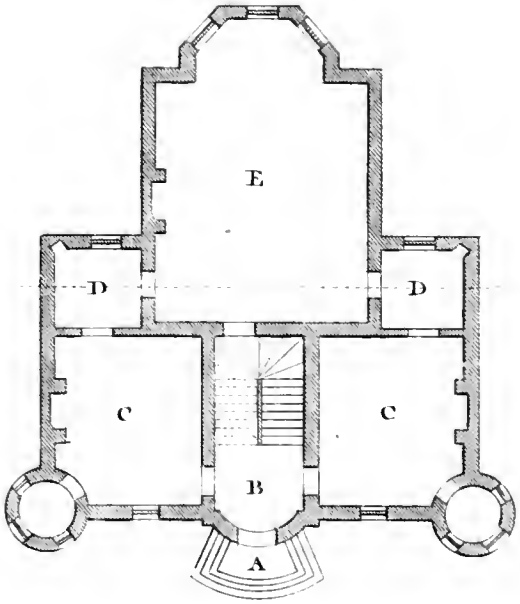


N.° 13





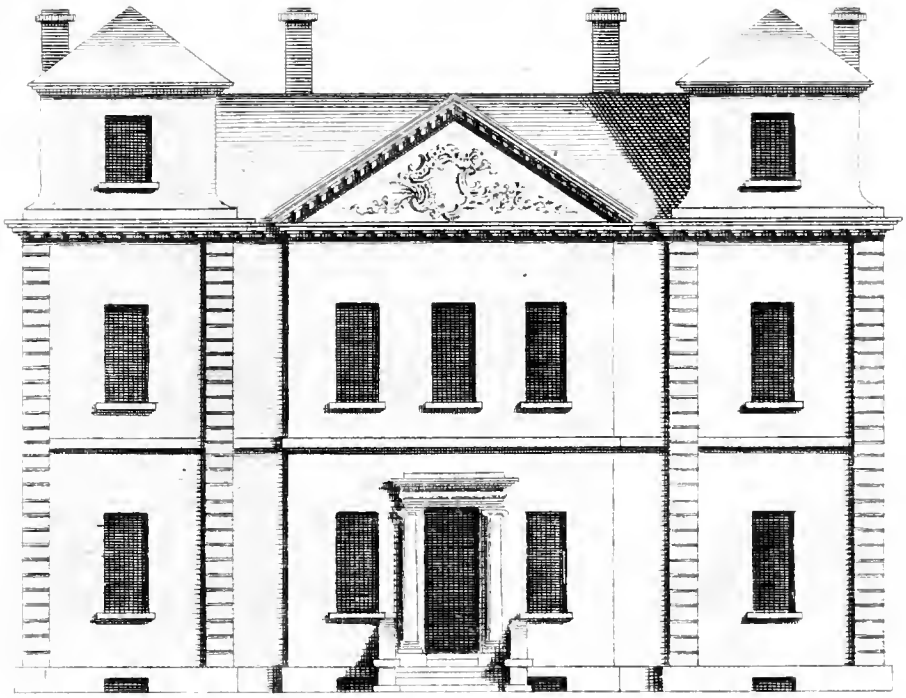
N.° 13



L. Morris Inv.t

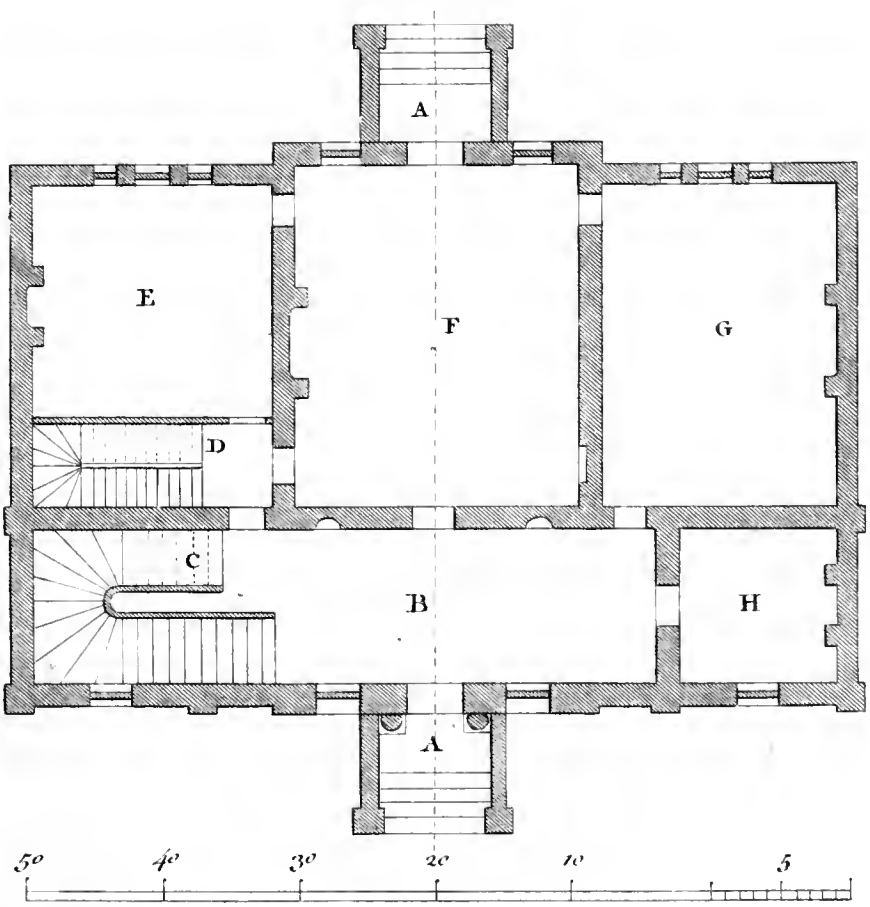
C. H. Hinrichs Sculp.

N.º 14



Front Extends 62 Feet

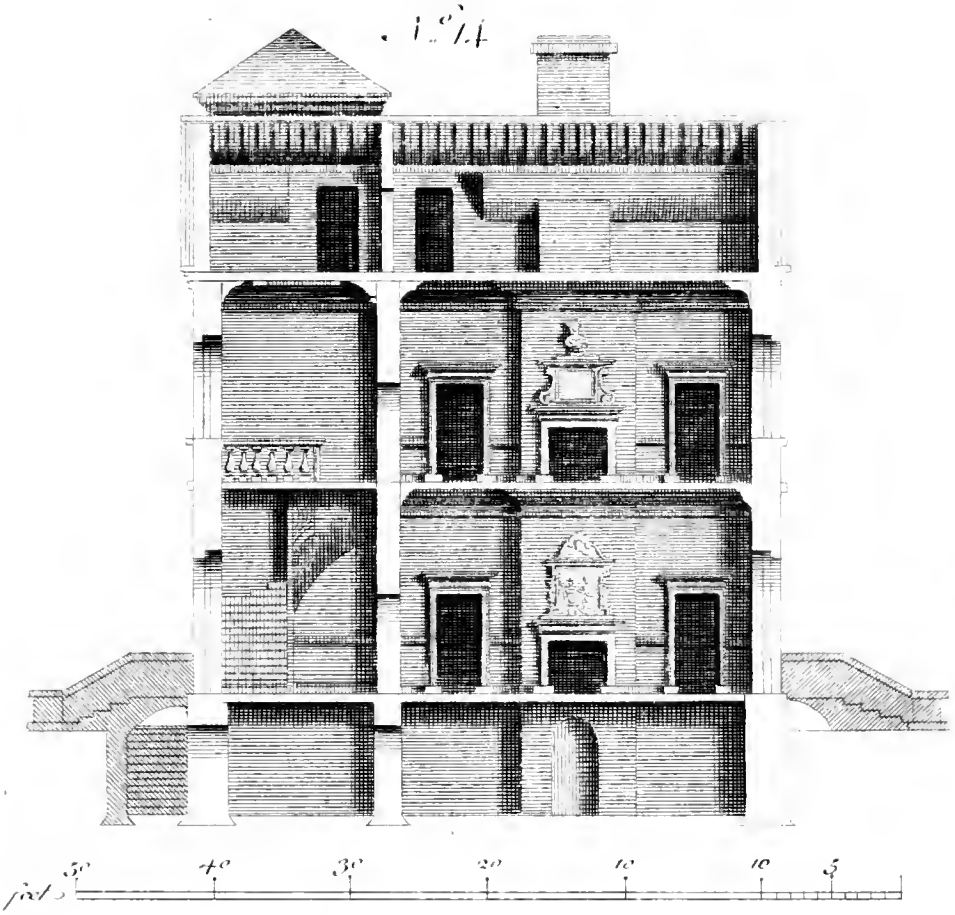
N.º 14



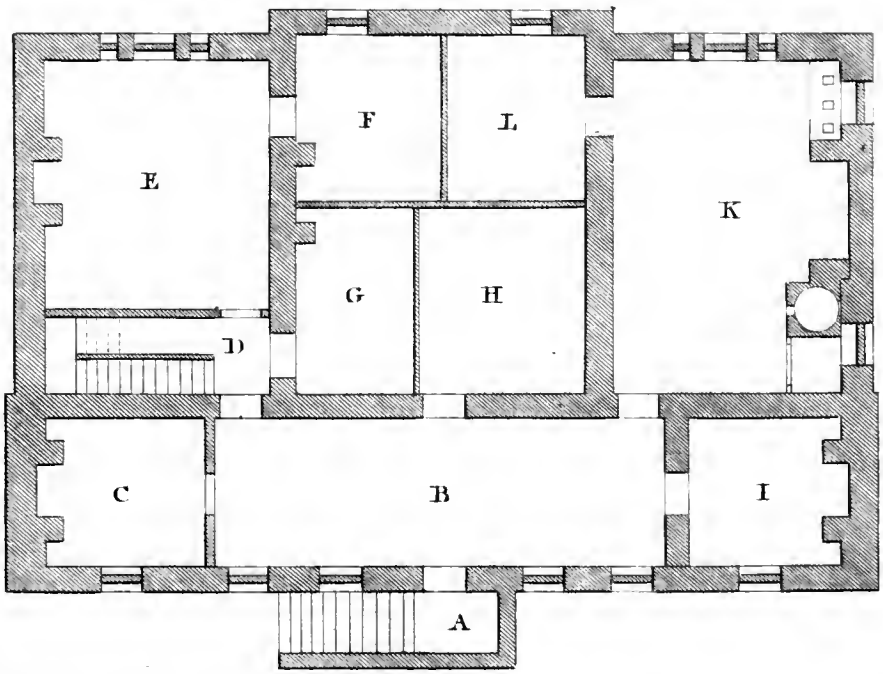
W. Halfpenny Invt.

C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

Plate 3.



Cellar Plan

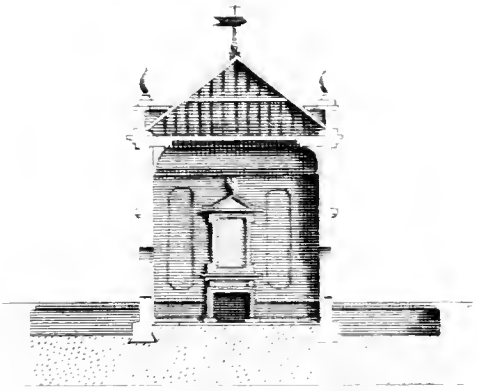


Cellar Plan

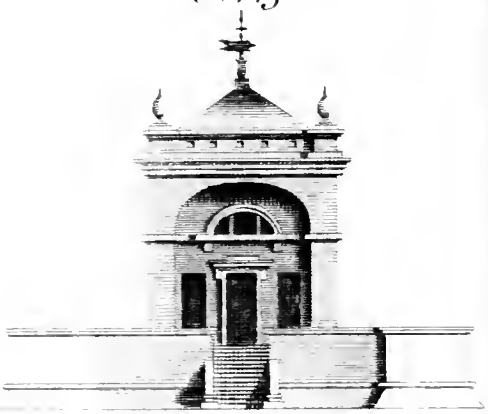
Will.m Kalsponnu Inv.r

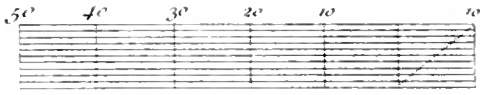
C.H.C. Hemerich Sculp.

N.° 13

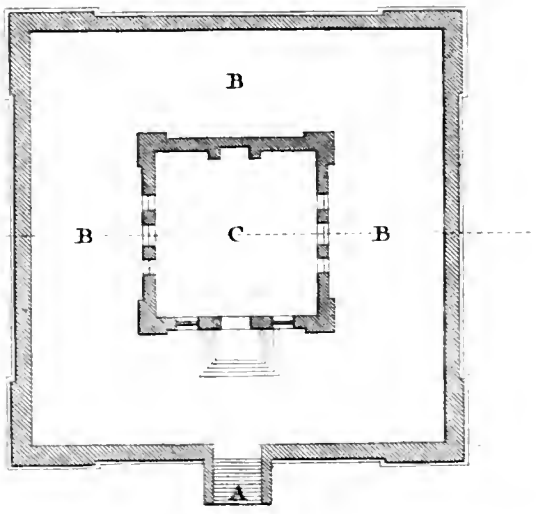


N.° 15





N.° 15



A. Steps, 4 Feet wide leading from the Street.
B. Paſſage, 11 Feet wide.
C. Butler's Pantry, 11 by 12 Feet.
D. Back Stairs.
E. Steward's Room, 17 by 18 Feet.
F. Cellar, 11 by 12 Feet.
G. Cellar, 8 Feet 6 Inches by 13 Feet.
H. Cellar, 12 by 13 Feet 6 Inches.
I. Houſekeeper's Room.
K. Kitchen, 16 by 24 Feet.

This Cellar Floor is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and the Houſekeeper's Room, Steward's, and Butler's Pantry, and Kitchen, to be wainſcotted 5 Feet 6 Inches from the Ground, and the Floors boarded, except the Kitchen, with the reſt of the Offices to be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, and the Walls plaiſter'd. The Parlour and Chamber Floors are each 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is to be wainſcotted throughout, except the Saloon F, which ſhould be wainſcotted but Chair high, the reſt ſtucco'd, and the Cornice enriched in Plaiſter, the Chimney Piece of Marble, ornamented in Wood Carving, as expreſſed in the Section, and the Floors of clean Deal. The great Stairs no higher than from the Parlour Floor to the Chambers, and the Entrance into the lower Offices is by the back Stairs which goes into the Garrets. The Rooms in the Attick Story are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and ſhould be finiſhed in a plain Manner with common Wainſcotting Chair high, and the Floors of common Deal, and Chimney Pieces of *Portland* Slabs. The Fronts of this Building are propoſed to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Cornice, with the Ruſticks, Steps, Frontiſpiece to Door, Window Sills, and Plinth, to be of *Portland* Stone. The Ornament in the Pediment may be done with Stucco; the Carving of which in *Portland* Stone would be very expenſive. This Building contains 24 Squares 3-4ths, and may be finiſhed in the above Manner for 150 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 3712 *l.* 10 *s.* Total.

PLATE XXXVIII. Number XV.

THIS Plan, Elevation and Section is intended for a Summer Houſe 26 Feet ſquare, to be ſituated on a Terras, which riſes 6 Feet above the Surface of the Earth, and incloſed by a Wall of 10 Feet high, and 60 Feet ſquare.

The Entrance is by the Steps A, which are 7 Feet wide. The Room C, is 22 Feet ſquare, and 25 Feet high, with a cove Cieling, as in the Section, and to be wainſcotted 3 Feet 6 Inches high, and the reſt ſtucco'd. The Chimney Piece as in the Section, and the Floor

laid

laid with clean Deal. The Walls to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Cornice, with the Frontiſpiece, &c. to be of *Portland* Stone. This little Building may be executed, excluſive of the outſide Walls, for 360 *l.*

PLATE XXXIX. Number XVI.

THE Plan, Elevation and Section of this Page is intended for a Summer Houſe. The middle Room B, which forms an Octagon, is 17 by 17 Feet, with 4 Niches for Figures, the Cieling to be ornamented in Stucco, with the Cornice and other Ornaments. *See the Section.* The Rooms C C, is 12 Feet 6 by 11 Feet 6 Inches each, and 10 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with plain Plaiſter Cornices, and the Chimney Pieces plain Marble Slabs. All the Ornaments in the Front to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Walls of grey Stock Bricks. To execute this Building in the above Manner it will come to 600 *l.*

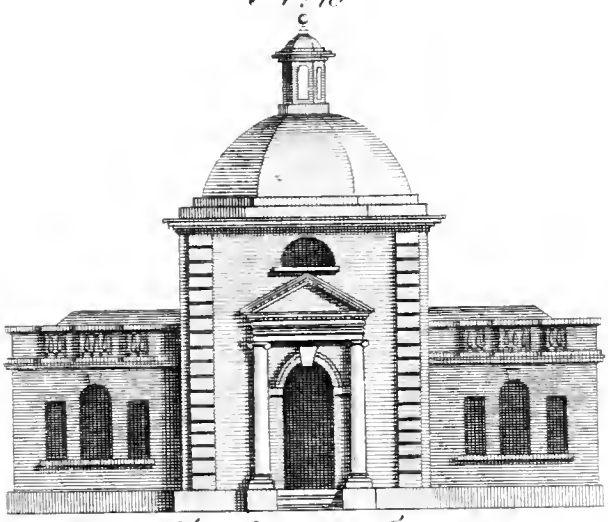
PLATE XL. Number XVII.

THIS Plan and Elevation is propoſed for a Country Seat, with a Colonade of the Doric Order, and the Offices on the Ground Floor. The Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

A. Semicircular Steps, which riſes 2 Feet from the Surface.
B. Hall, 8 Feet wide.
C C. Parlours, 11 Feet 6 Inches, by 13 Feet 6 Inches.
D. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
E E E E. Paſſages, 4 Feet wide.
F. Back Stairs.
G. Cloſet, 6 Feet 6 by 5 Feet 6 Inches.
H. Saloon, 16 by 22 Feet.
I. Kitchen, 18 Feet ſquare.
K. Larder, 8 by 10 Feet.
L. Small Pantry.
M. Butler's Pantry.
N. Landry, *&c.* 13 by 18 Feet.
O. Paſſage and Cloſet, 5 by 7 Feet.
P. Cloſet, 4 by 8 Feet.
Q Q. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
R R. Colonade, 6 Feet wide.

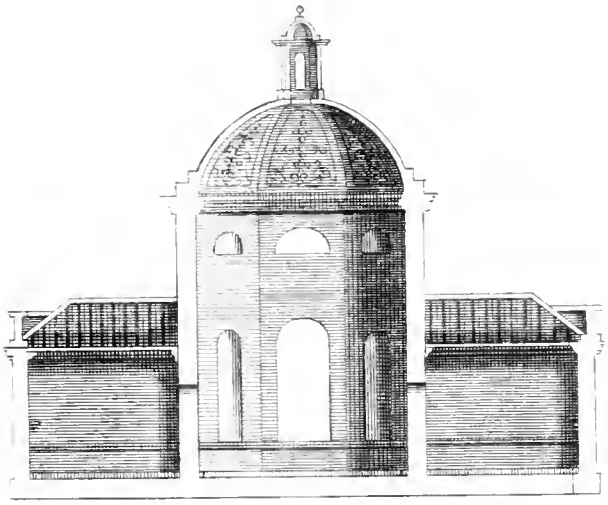
S. Servant's

Fig. 1. Pl. 16



Front Extends 48 Feet

Fig. 2. Pl. 16



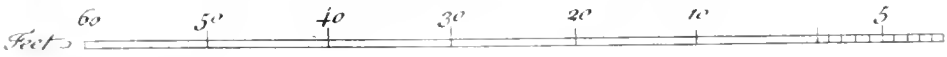
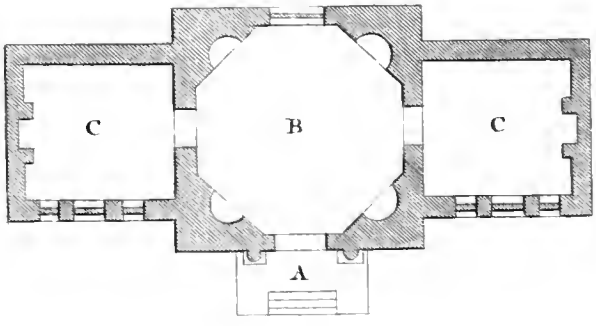


Fig. 3. Pl. 16

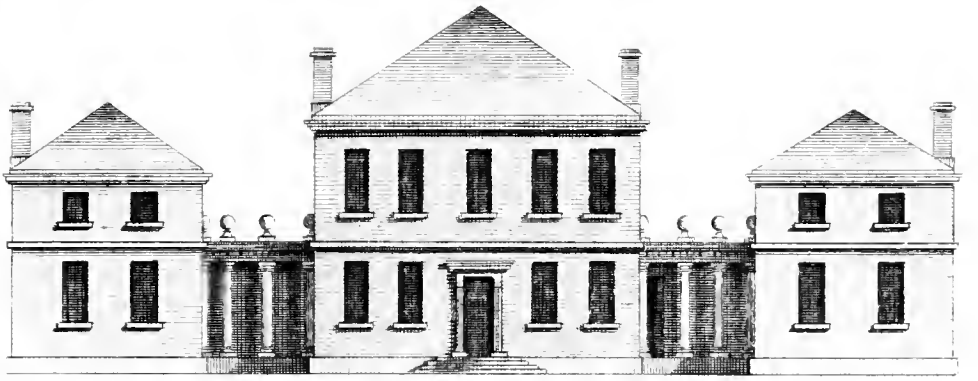


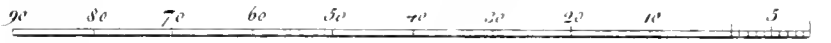
Ino Happenny Invt.

C. H. J. Hemerich Sculp.

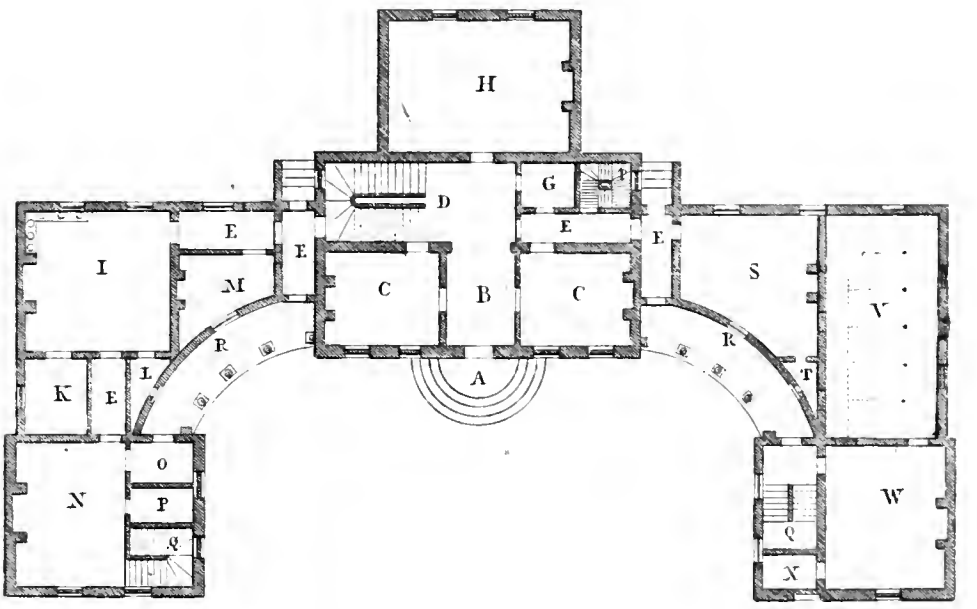
Plate 40

N°1.





N°2.

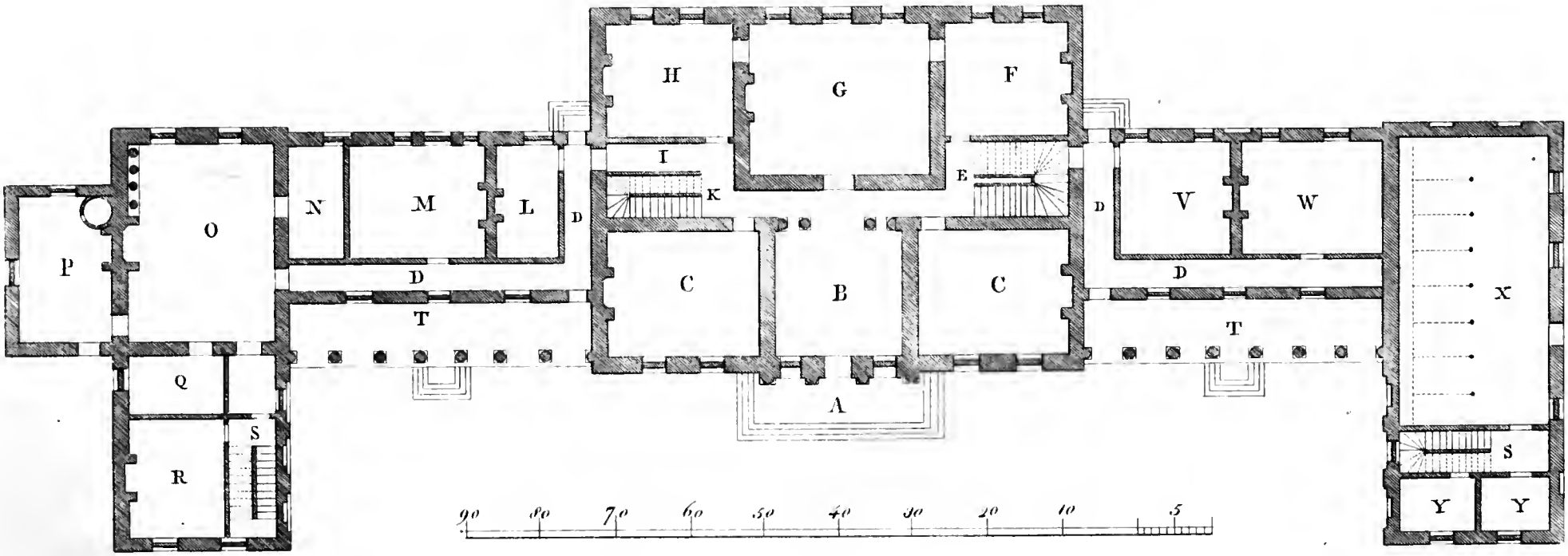


J. Halfpenny Invt.

C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

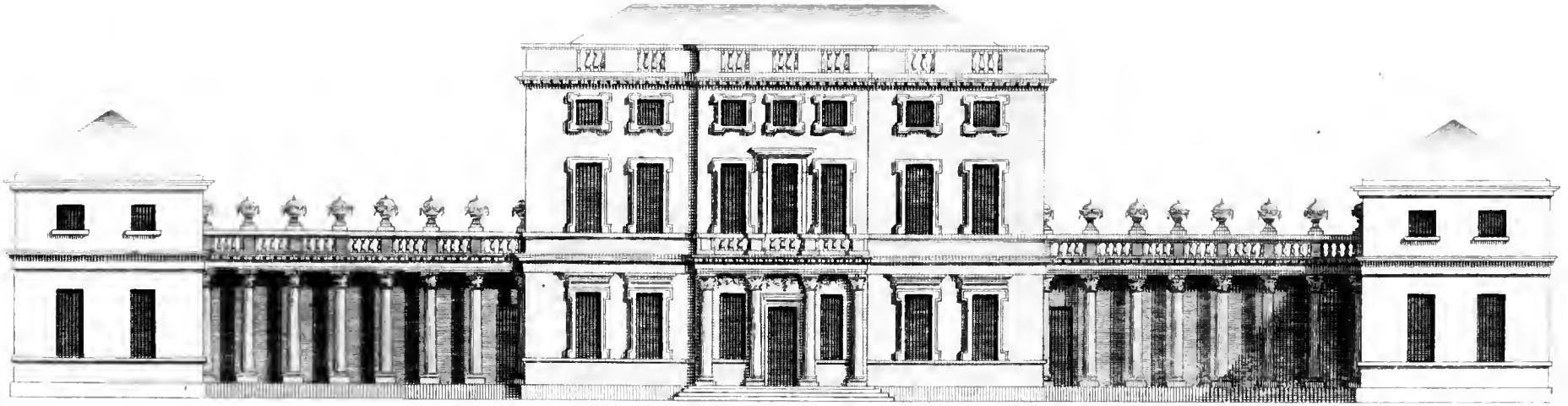
Plate 41

N°18



John Halfpenny Lith.

N.° 18



S. Servants Hall.
T. Small Cloſet.
V. Stable, 28 by 13 Feet 6.
W. Steward's Hall.
X. Small Cloſet.

The Parlour and Chamber Stories of the Body of this Building is 13 Feet high in the Clear each, and the Offices N, O, P, Q, W, X, are the ſame Height in the Clear, and the Chambers over them are 8 Feet. The Offices at the Back of the Collonades are propoſed to be ſhaded. The Parlour Floor in the Body of the Houſe is intended to be wainſcotted throughout, and the Cornices of the Parlours C C, and the Saloon H, to be enriched with Carving, and the Floors to be laid with clean Deal, the remaining Part with the ſecond beſt Deal, and the Chimney Pieces of Marble enriched with Ornaments in Wood. The great Stairs D, to be finiſhed in the beſt Manner, with a Mahogany Hand Rail and Balluſters. The Steward's Room W, to be wainſcotted throughout with common Wainſcot, and boarded Floor. The Butler's Pantry M, and Servant's Hall S, to be wainſcotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high from the Floor, and to be laid with *Purbeck* Paving, with all the reſt of the Offices, except the Stable, which ſhould be paved with Pebbles. The Chamber Floor in the Body of the Houſe is intended to be wainſcotted but Chair high for Hangings, and the reſt of the Finiſhing as on the Parlour Floor. The Chambers over the Offices N, O, P, Q, W, X, are intended to be finiſhed in a plain Manner, the Wainſcotting but Chair high, and *Portland* Stone Chimney Pieces, and the Floors of common Deal. The Walls in the Front of this Building are intended to be of Bricks, and the Colonade, with the Frontiſpiece, Cornice, Strings, Steps, Window Sills, and Plinth, to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Covering of the Roof of Slates. The Body of this Building meaſures 15 Squares and 1-3d, at 100 *l. per* Square is 1534 *l.* The Offices meaſures 21 Square and 1-4th at 36 *l. per* Square, 1765 *l.* the whole is 2299 *l.*

PLATE XLI. and XLII. Number XVIII.

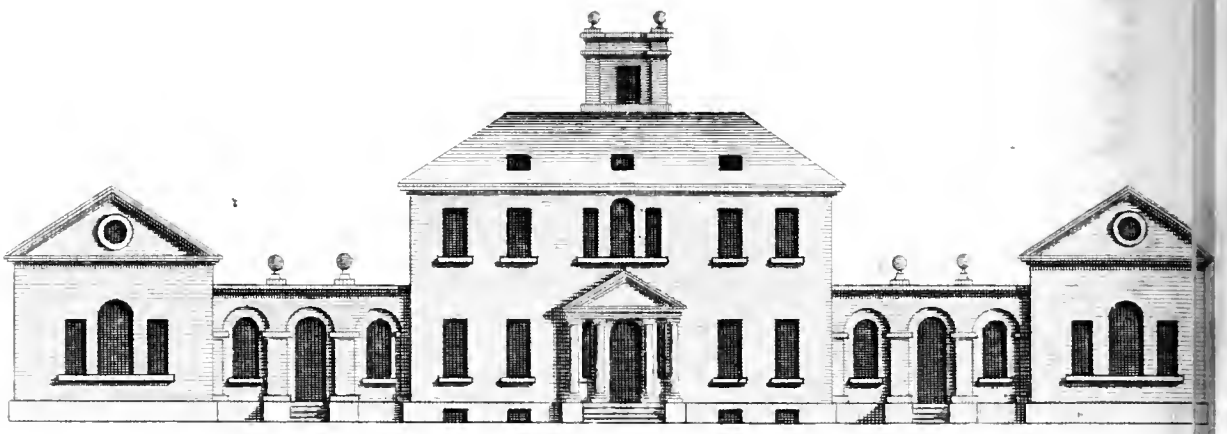
THIS Plan, and the Elevation of the two following Pages, is intended for a Country Seat, with a Colonade fully enriched in the *Corinthian* Order, and a Balluſtrade with Vauſes at Top. The whole Extent is 196 Feet, and the Plan is laid out as follows.

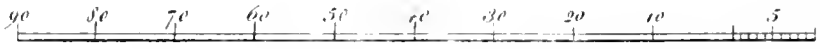
A. Front Steps, 23 by 6 Feet.
B. Hall, 17 Feet ſquare, with a Screen of Columns of the Ionick Order.
C C. Parlours, 20 by 17 Feet each.

D D D D. Paſſages, 4 Feet wide.
E. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
F. Study, 15 by 16 Feet.
G. Saloon, 20 by 24 Feet.
H. Back Parlour, 16 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet.
I. Paſſage, 4 Feet wide.
K. Back Stairs.
L. Butler's Pantry, 8 by 15 Feet.
M. Servant's Hall, 15 by 18 Feet.
N. Pantry, 7 by 15 Feet.
O. Kitchen, 20 by 26 Feet.
P. Back Kitchen, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 20 Feet.
Q. Cook's Larder, 8 by 13 Feet.
R. Laundry, 13 by 16 Feet.
S S. Stairs to Chambers in Offices.
T T. Colonade, 8 Feet wide.
V. Steward's Room, 15 Feet ſquare.
W. Houſekeeper's Room, 15 by 19 Feet.
X. Stable for 6 Horſes, 38 by 20 Feet.
Y. Saddle and Harneſs Rooms, 10 by 7 Feet each.

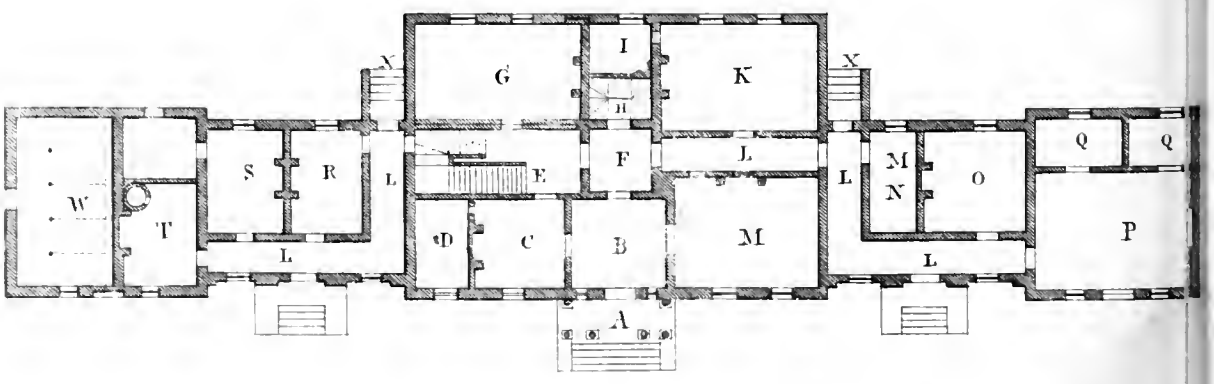
The Ground Floor of this whole Building is 15 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms C C, and H F, are intended to be wainſcotted throughout, with Cornices enriched, and the Hall B, and Saloon G, to be wainſcotted Chair high, and the Walls ſtucco'd, the Saloon G, to be ornamented with Feſtoons of Flowers and Fruit, *&c*, the Hall Floor to be laid in Diamonds, with *Portland* Stone and black Marble, and the Rooms H, G, C, C, and F, to be of clean Deal, the Chimney Piece to be of Marble enriched with Carving in Wood, and the Stairs finiſhed in the neateſt Manner, with a Mahogany Hand Rail and Balluſters. The Chamber Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with Plaiſter Cornices enriched, the Chimney Pieces as on the Parlour Floor, and Floors of clean Deal. The Attick Story is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainſcotted Chair high for Hangings, the Chimney Pieces plain, and Floors of ſecond beſt Deal. The Steward's Room W, with the Houſekeeper's Room marked X, and Butler's Pantry M, to be wainſcotted with common Wainſcot, and Portland Chimney Pieces, and boarded Floors, and the Rooms N, O, P, Q, R, and S, to be paved with Stone. The Colonades V V, to be laid in Diamonds with *Portland* and black Marble. The Chamber over the Offices P, R, S, T, are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and are intended for Lodging Rooms for Servants, to be finiſhed in a plain Manner, the Walls plaiſtered, and ſkirted with Deal, and the Floors laid with common Deal, The Room over Y is propoſed for Lofts for Hay and Corn. All the external Ornaments of this Building are propoſed to be of Stone, and the Front Walls of the beſt gray Stock Bricks. The Body of this Houſe contains 62 Squares and 1-4th, at 200 *l. per* Square,

N.° 19





N.° 19



Square, which amounts to 12450 *l.* All the Offices, with the Colonades, amount to 54 Squares and a half, at 80 *l. per* Square, is 4360 *l.* The whole is 16810 *l.*

PLATE XLIII.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is intended for a Country Seat 53 Feet in Front, with proper Offices. The whole Extent is 152 Feet.

A. Portico, with Dorick Columns, the Entablature to be plain, 14 by 15 Feet.
B. Hall, 12 Feet ſquare.
C. Parlour, 11 Feet ſquare.
D. Cloſet, 6 by 11 Feet.
E. Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
F. Veſtable, 8 Feet ſquare.
G. Back Parlour, 12 by 20 Feet.
H. Back Stairs, lighted by a Skylight 2 Feet 6 Inches wide.
I. Small Cloſet, or Study, 6 by 8 Feet.
K. Withdrawing Room, 14 by 19 Feet.
L L L L L. Paſſages, 4 Feet wide.
M. Front Parlour, 14 by 18 Feet.
N. Butler's Pantry, 6 by 12 Feet 6 Inches.
O. Servant's Hall, 13 Feet ſquare.
P. Kitchen, 15 by 22 Feet.
Q. Pantries, 6 by 11 Feet each.
R. Steward's Room, 9 by 13 Feet.
S. Houſekeeper's Room, 9 by 13 Feet.
T. Laundry, 9 by 13 Feet.
V. Cloſet, 7 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet.
W. Stable, 12 by 21 Feet.
X X, Steps to Garden, 4 Feet wide.

The Parlour Floor is 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainſcotted throughout, and the Cornices of the Rooms C, G, K, M, enriched, the Chimney Pieces of plain Marble Slabs, and that of the withdrawing Room K to be ornamented in Wood Carving, and the Floors to be laid with ſecond beſt Deal. The Rooms V, S, R, N, O, to be wainſcotted with common Wainſcot 5 Feet 6 Inches from the Ground, and boarded Floors, and the reſt of the Offices to be laid with Stone or Tile. The Chamber Floor is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended for Hangings, the reſt of the Finiſhing as on the Parlour Floor. The ſquare Part over F to go through the whole Building, and to be lighted by the Windows as repreſented in the Front. There are Garrets intended in the Roof for Servants, *&c.*

lighted

lighted by Skylights, as repreſented in the Front. The Portico, with the Steps, Cornice, Window Sills, Plinth, and Balls, to be of Stone, and the Fronts of Walls Stock Bricks. The Body of this Building with the Portico meaſures 19 Squares and 3-4ths at 100 *l.* *per* Square, which amounts to the Sum of 1975 *l.* The Offices contain 17 Square and a half, at 36 *l.* *per* Square, which is 530 *l.* The whole is 2505 *l.*

PLATE XLIV.

THE Deſign of theſe Plans and Elevations is intended for three Town Houſes, the whole Front is 60 Feet, and the Depth 35 Feet, and in order to render them equally convenient, as well as to have ſome Kind of Uniformity. I have made the Centre Houſe 24 Feet in Front, and the others 18 Feet, otherwiſe it would be very inconvenient in ſo ſmall a Plan, the Door being in the middle.

The Front is ſuppoſed to be plain, with Cornice, Strings, and Ornaments to Doors of *Portland* Stone. The Rooms of the Ground Floor to be done with plain Wainſcot. The Chamber and Attick to be wainſcotted 3 Feet 6 Inches high for Paper Hangings, with plain Plaiſter Cornices, and the Garrets and Offices below to be plaiſtered. The Thickneſs of the Walls from the Foundation to the Level of the Parlour Floor is 2 Bricks and a half, and the remaining Heighth is 2 Bricks thick, and to have a curbed Roof to make Room for the Garrets. The principal and Chamber Floors are each 9 Feet high, and the Cellars and Attick 8 Feet.

The Deſign of Town Houſes ſhould be to contrive as many Conveniencies as may be on a ſmall Plan, becauſe the Front of Ground in Streets is valuable. The Stairs of the two firſt Houſes to be lighted by Sky Lights, and as the Staircaſes are open'd newel'd, it will be ſufficient to light to the lower Offices, which is ſuppoſed to be paved with *Purbeck* Paving. As to the lower Offices in any Town Houſe of ſo ſmall Dimenſions, it is not material whether they are diſpoſed of in this Work, for where Families are intermixed, ſuch Places muſt be rather adapted to the Uſe and Conveniencies of them, than if they were deſigned for private Families, in which the Diſpoſal is often at the Caprice and Humour of the Inhabitant, or the Wants and Neceſſities of his Employment.

REFERENCES.

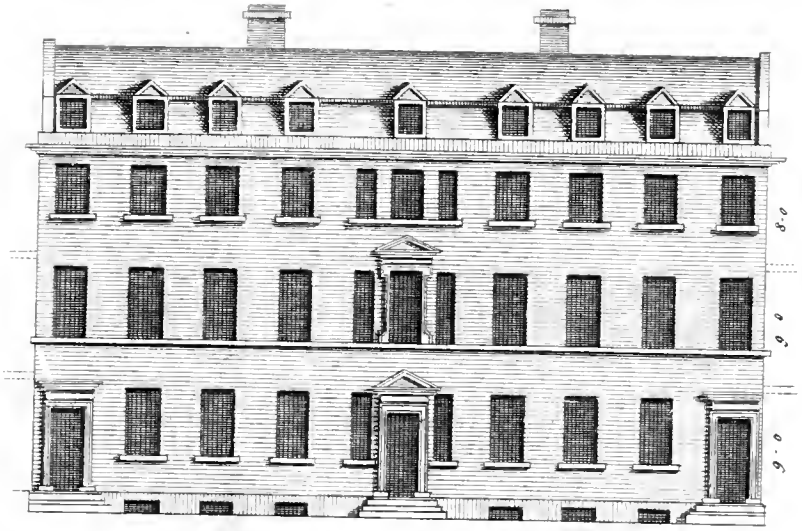
Number I.

A. Front Parlour, 12 Feet ſquare.
B. Paſſage, 4 Feet wide.

C. Stairs

Plate 44

N°20



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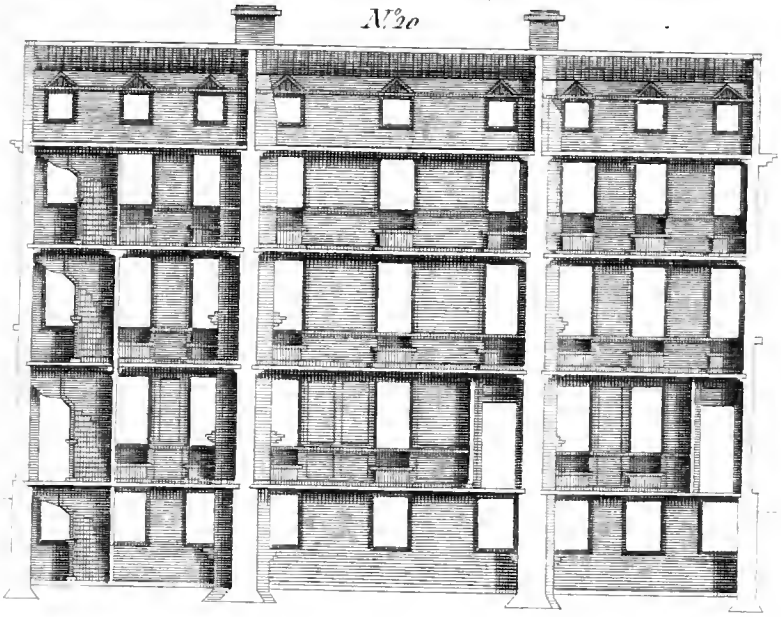
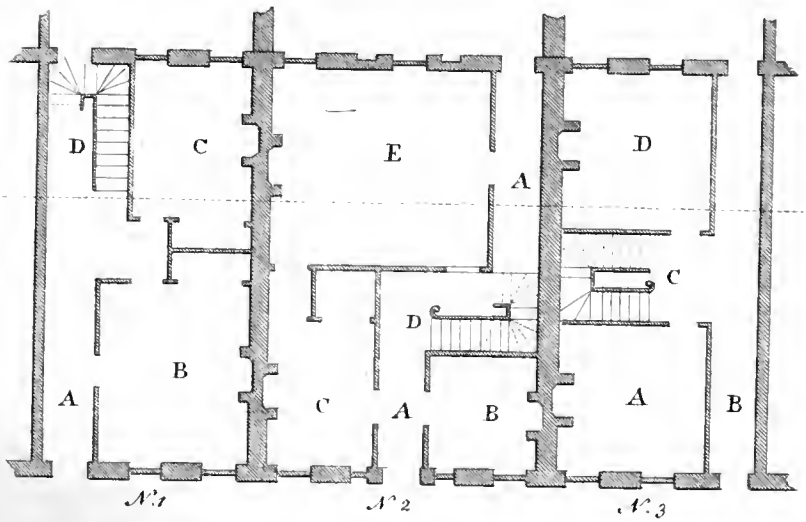
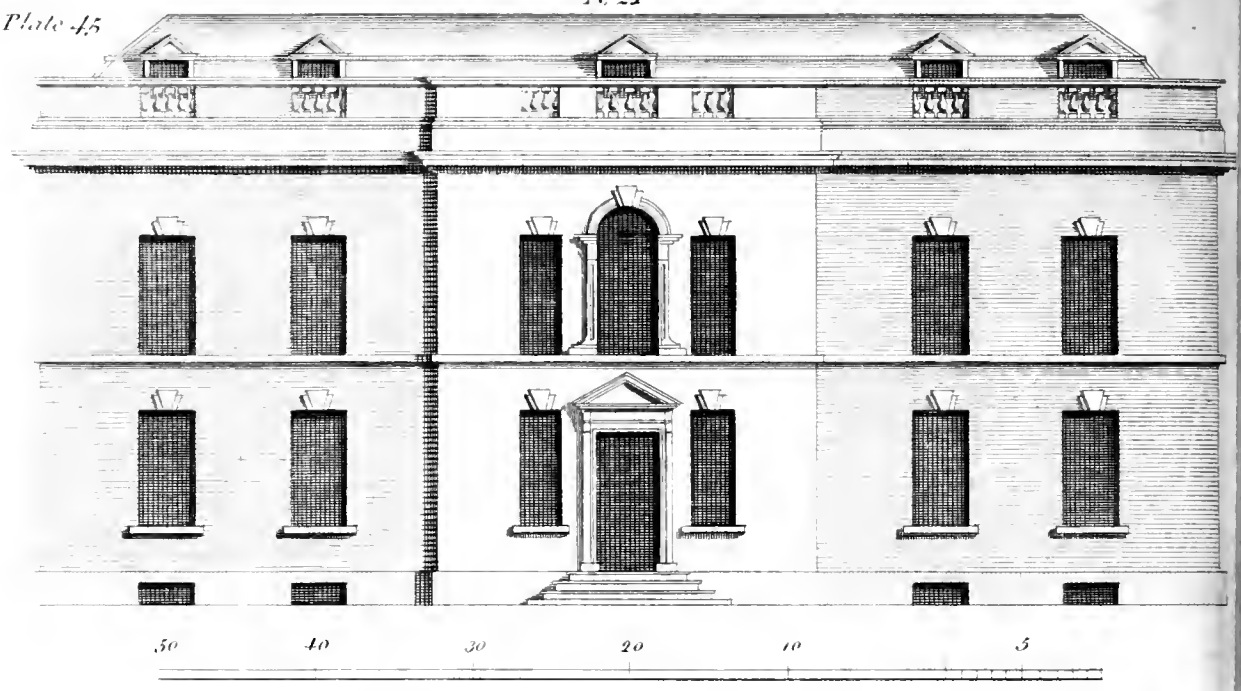




Morris Inv.t

Plate 45

N°21



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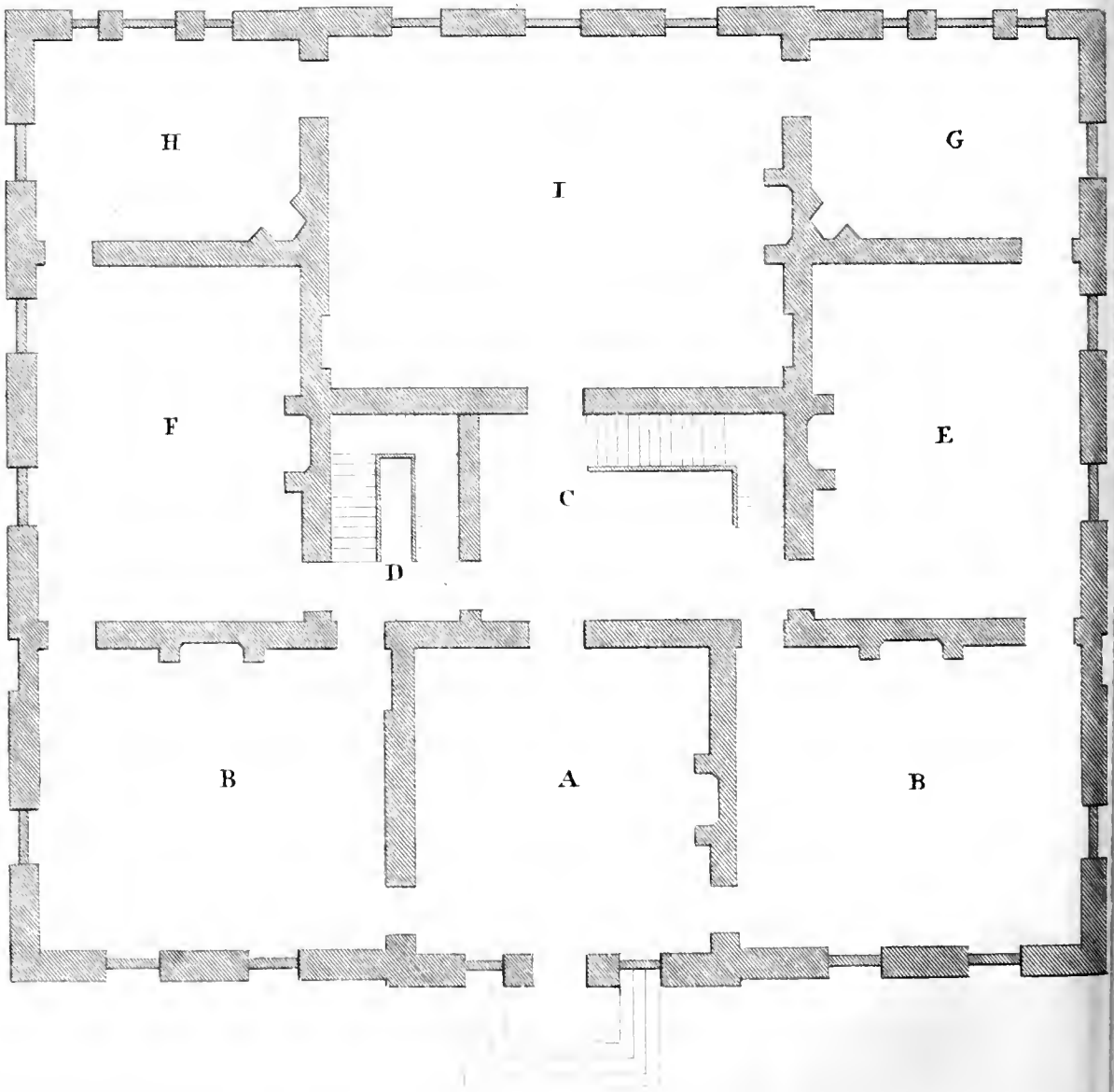


Robt Morris Inv.

C. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
D. Back Parlour, 12 Feet ſquare.

Number II.

A A. Paſſage, 4 Feet wide.
B. Parlour, 9 Feet ſquare.
C. Parlour, 9 by 12 Feet, with a Beaufet 5 by 3 Feet and a half.
D. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
E. Back Parlour, 16 by 18 Feet.

Number III.

A. Paſſage, 4 Feet wide.
B. Front Parlour, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet, with a Beaufet 6 Feet 6 Inches by 2 Feet 6 Inches.
C. Back Parlour, 10 by 12 Feet 6 Inches, with a Beaufet of the ſame Dimenſions as front Parlour.
D. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.

Theſe three Houſes meaſure 21 great Squares, and may be executed in a plain Manner for 40 *l. per* Square, which is 840 *l.*

PLATE XLV.

THIS Plan and Elevation is deſigned for a Country Seat, 75 Feet in Front and 68 Feet deep, ſituated on an Eminence, commanding a Proſpect from every Front, and is laid out in the following Manner.

A. Hall, 20 Feet ſquare.
B B. Parlours, 20 by 23 Feet.
C. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
D. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
E. Library, 18 by 24 Feet.
F. Back Parlour, 18 by 24 Feet.
G. Study, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
H. Dreſſing Room, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
I. Saloon, 24 by 31 Feet.

The lower Offices are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and paved with *Purbeck* Paving, except the Butler's Pantry and Steward's Room; all the beſt of the Offices done with Plaiſtering from the height of 5 Feet. The 2 Staircaſes to be lighted by Skylights, that marked D to go to the Attick Story, propoſing to have Garrets in the Roof; and the Stair Caſe marked C, to go only from the principal or Parlour Floor to the Chambers. The principal or Ground Floor is 11 Feet

6 Inches high in the Clear, the Floors to be of clean Deal dowel'd, and the Cornices of Plaiſter enriched, and to be wainſcotted for Hangings. The Chamber Floor is 13 Feet high in the Clear, the Floors to be of ſecond beſt Deal, the Cielings plain, and Cornices of Plaiſter, and to be wainſcotted for Hangings. The Building to be of Brick, and the Strings, and Dreſs to the Windows and Door, with all outſide Ornaments to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Covering to be of Tiles. This Building contains 49 great Squares and a half, and may be executed in the aforeſaid Manner for 80 *l.* *per* Square, which amounts to 3960 *l.*

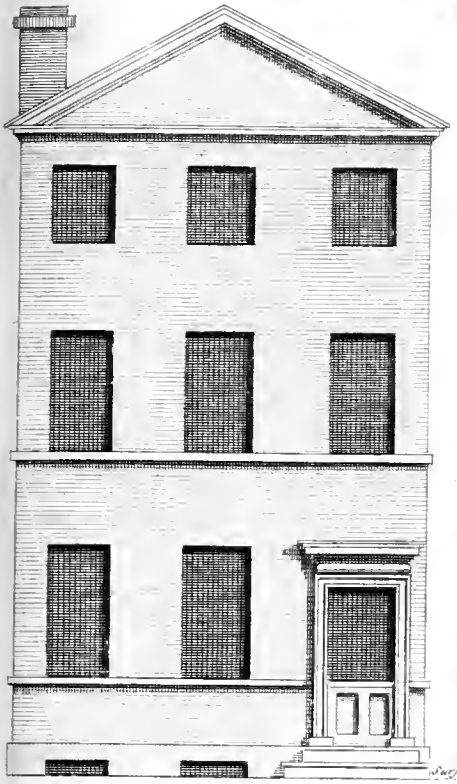
PLATE XLVI.

THE Plans, Elevations and Section in this Page, is intended for a ſmall Town Houſe, 20 Feet in Front by 40 Feet deep. The Windows dreſſed as in the Profile, to be ornamented with Stucco, and the Cornice and Pediment to be of Stone, with the Door Caſe or Frontiſpiece; the back Front Windows to be intirely plain, and to have no Garrets in the Roof. The Parlour and Chamber Story to be laid with the ſecond beſt Deal Floors dowel'd, and to be wainſcotted Chair high for Hangings, with Plaiſter Cornices enriched, that in the front Parlour to be of the Ionick Order. The Floors in the Attick Story to be common Deal, wainſcotted Chair high in a plain Manner, the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs, the Ornaments to be of the beſt Deal, the Steps of Stairs to be of ſecond beſt Deal, with a neat Rail and Balluſter. The lower Offices to be paved with *Purbeck* Paving, and wainſcotted in a plain Manner 5 Feet high.

The front Parlour on the Ground Floor marked A, is 13 Feet 4 Inches ſquare, with a Paſſage 3 Feet 6 Inches wide into the back Parlour, which is 18 by 13 Feet 6 Inches; the Paſſage B at the Entrance is 4 Feet wide and lighted by a Fan, the Stairs is 3 Feet wide and lighted by a Skylight. The Chamber Floor conſiſts of two good regular Rooms, 18 by 13 Feet 6 Inches each, as does the Attick Story, but may be partitioned at Pleaſure, according to the Convenience of the Inhabitant. The Part of the Section is that which is marked on the dotted Line on the Plan. This Building makes 8 great Squares, and may be executed for 60 *l.* *per* Square, which amounts to 480 *l.*

Plate 46

N.°22



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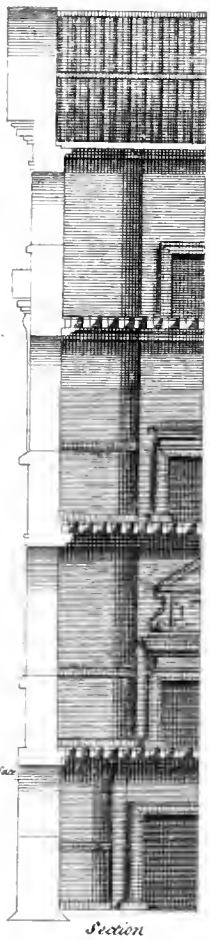

Section

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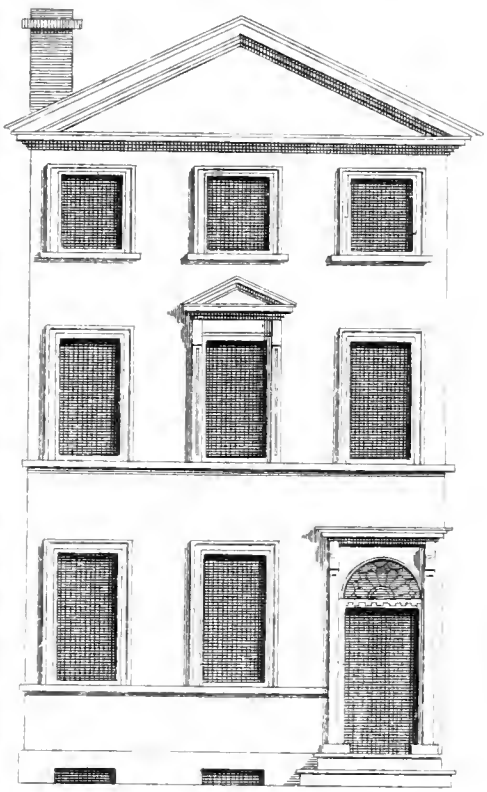

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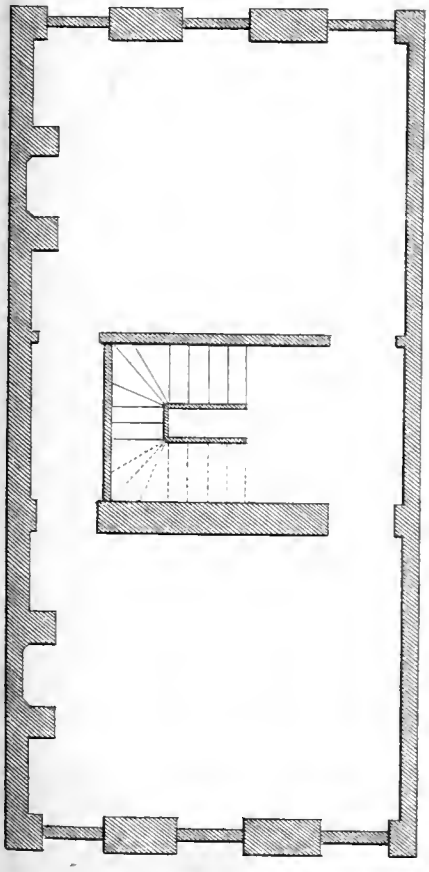
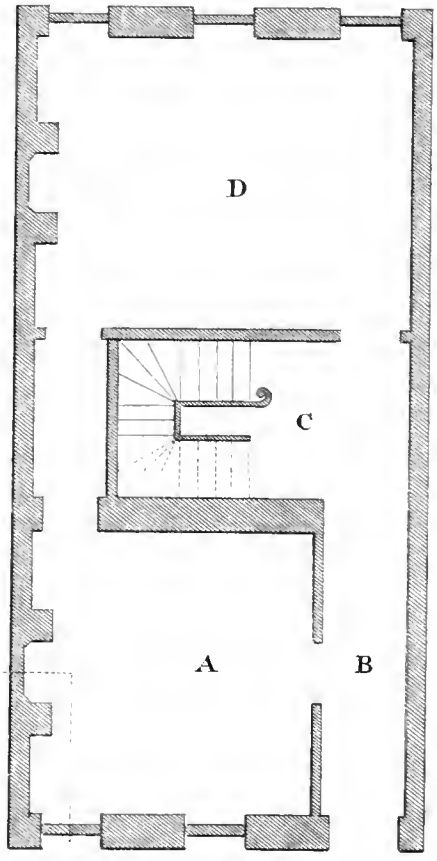


Chamber Plan

N.°22

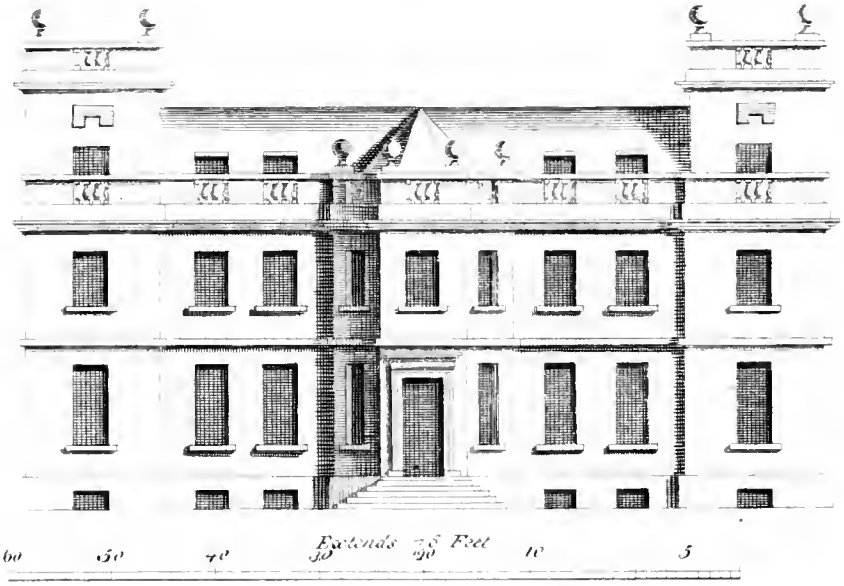


Parlour Plan

3.0 2.0 1.0 5

E.t Morris Inv.t

N.° 23



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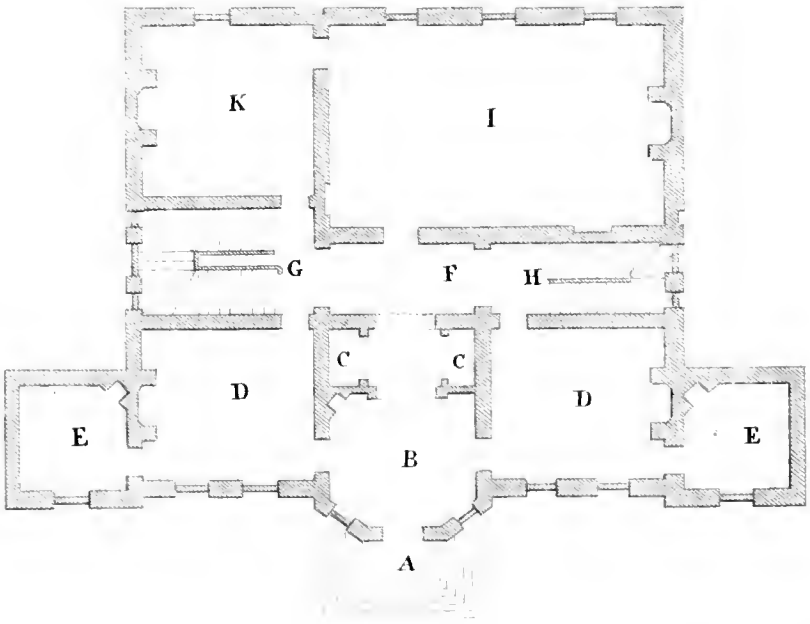


PLATE XLVII.

THIS Plan and Elevation is intended for a Country Seat, ſuppoſed to be ſituated at the Termination of an Avenue, the Front extends 76 Feet, and the Depth 46 Feet. The Ground Plan is divided in the following Manner.

A. Front Steps.
B. Hall, 14 by 12 Feet 6 Inches.
C C. Small Cloſets, 3 by 5 Feet 6 Inches each.
D D. Parlours, 16 Feet by 14 Feet 6 Inches each.
E E. Cloſets, 10 Feet ſquare each.
F. Paſſage, 7 Feet wide.
G. Great Stairs, 4 Feet 6 Inches wide.
H. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
I. Saloon, 32 by 19 Feet.
K. Study, 16 Feet ſquare.

The lower Offices are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and the Entrance into them is by the Stairs marked H. The great Stairs marked G, beginning only from the Parlour Floor, which is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with Plaiſter Cornices, that of the Saloon to be enriched with Ornaments, the reſt to be plain and block'd, the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs, dreſſed with proper Ornaments in Deal, the Saloon Chimney Piece to be enriched ſuitable to the Magnitude of the Room, and its Floor to be of clean Deal, and the reſt of the Rooms to be of ſecond beſt Deal. The great Stairs marked G, to be finiſhed in a good Manner with a twiſted Rail and Banniſters of Mahogany, and the Steps of clean Deal; the back Stairs marked H, to be finiſhed in a plain Manner, and the Steps of ſecond beſt Deal. The Chamber Floor is 10 Feet high in the Clear, and is governed chiefly by the Parlour Plan, the Wainſcotting is intended for Hangings, with plaiſter'd plain block Cornices, Chimney Pieces, *&c.* in the ſame Manner as the Parlour Plan. The Garrets in the Roof to be plaiſtered and finiſhed in a plain Manner, being intended for Lodging Rooms for Servants. The external Part of this Building is propoſed to be of gray Stock Bricks, and the Windows plain, the Strings, Balluſters, Cornice, Balls, Steps, and Frontiſpiece to Door, to be of *Portland* Stone, the Covering to be of Slates, and the Garrets in the Roof to be lighted by ſmall Skylights. This Plan contains 27 Squares and 3-4ths, at 70 *l*, *per* Square, which amounts to 1946 *l*.

PLATE XLVIII.

THIS Plan and Elevation is ſomething analagous to the preceding Deſign, and as the internal as well as the external Part of this Building is ſo near the former, there requires not ſo full an Explanation. The Ground Plan is divided in the following Manner.

A. Front Steps, 11 Feet wide.
B. Paſſage, 6 Feet wide.
C C. Parlours, 20 by 24 Feet each.
D. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
E. Saloon, 19 by 26 Feet.
F. Library, 19 Feet ſquare.
G. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
H. Cloſet, 10 Feet ſquare.

The lower Offices, in which are the neceſſary Apartments for Servants, are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and are principally governed by the Parlour Plan, the Entrance into them being by the back Stairs marked G. The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear. The Chamber Story is 10 Feet high, and is the ſame with the Parlour Plan, only dividing ſuch as may be thought too large for Lodging Rooms. The Garrets are intended for Servants. All the finiſhing of this Building to be executed in the ſame Manner as the preceding Deſign. This Plan contains 31 Squares and a half, and may be executed for 72 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 2268 *l.*

PLATE XLIX.

THE Princ'ple and Ground Plans, with 2 Elevations of a Building 60 Feet ſquare, with proper Offices adjoining thereto, ſuitable for a ſmall Family, laid out as follows. *See the Parlour Plan.*

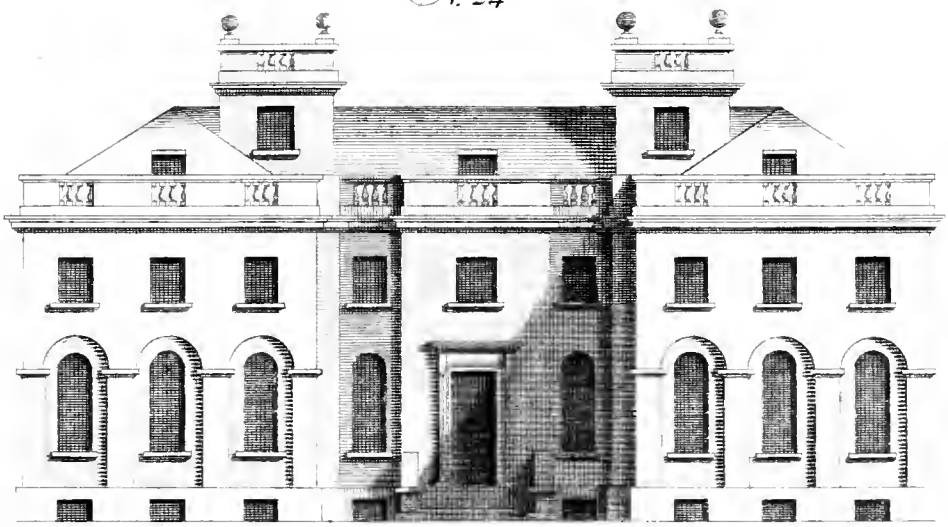
A. Front Steps.
B. Hall, 12 Feet wide.
C C. Parlours, 21 by 23 Feet.
D. Great Stairs, 4 Feet 6 Inches wide.
E. Back Stairs.
F. Drawing Room, 19 by 31 Feet.
G. Back Parlour, 19 by 23 Feet.
H. Study, 12 Feet ſquare.

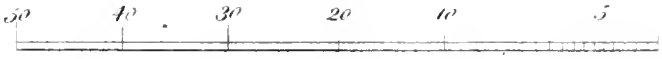
The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms intended to be wainſcotted throughout, the Floor to be of ſecond beſt Deal, and the Chimney Pieces of Marble Slabs ornamented in

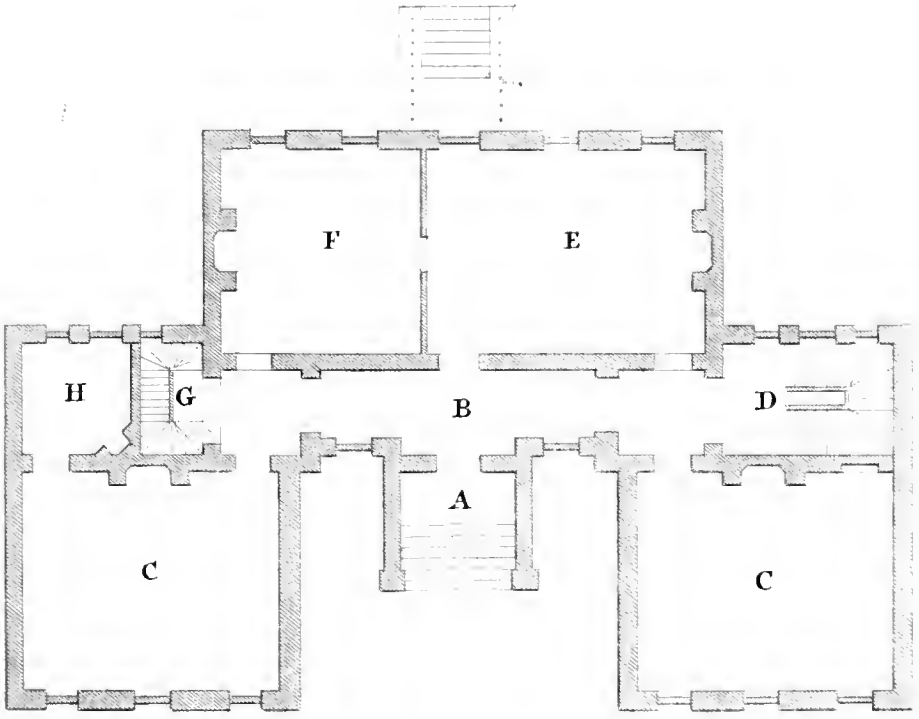
Deal.

Plate 48

No. 27

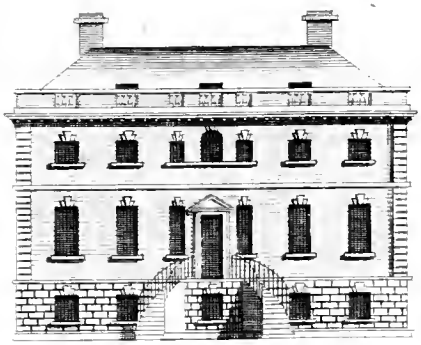






Wm. Halfpenny Inv.t

N°25



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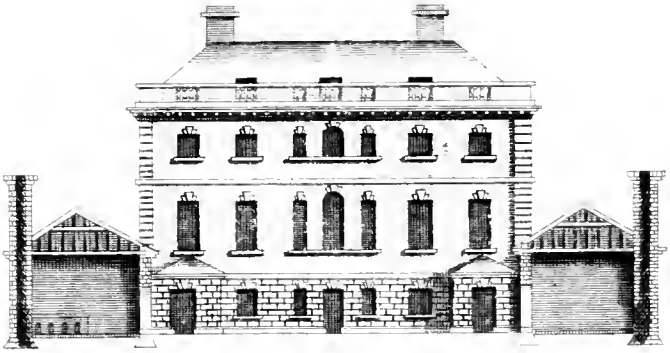

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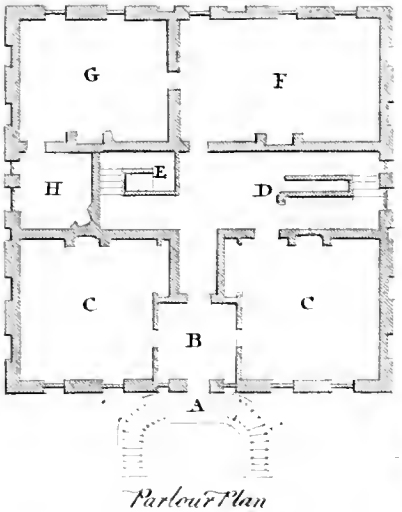
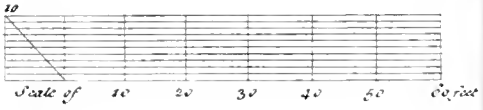
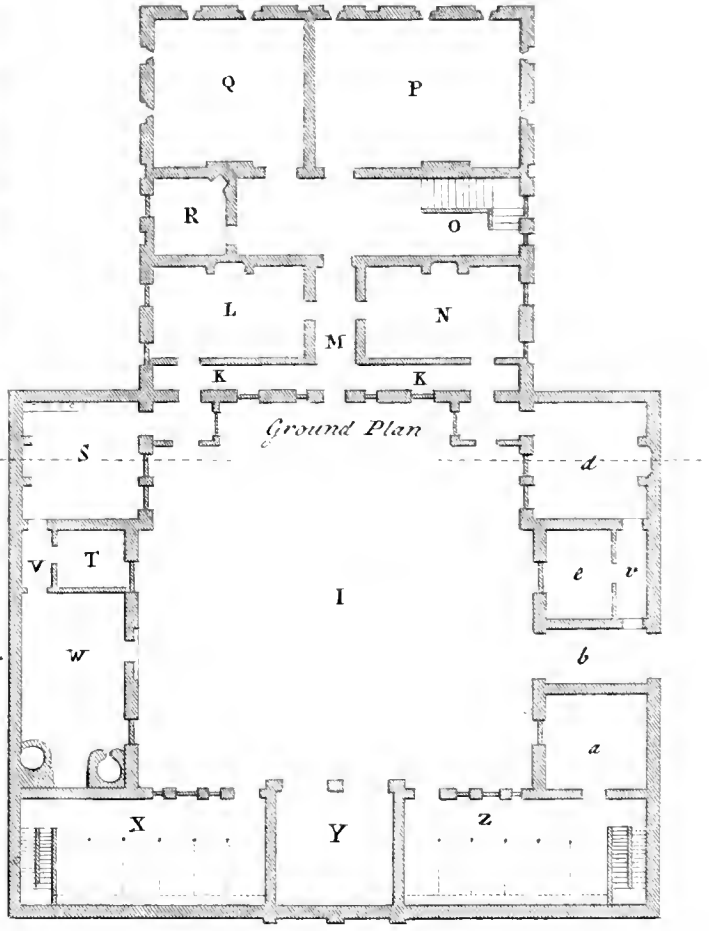


Parlour Plan





Ground Plan

John Halfpenny Inv.t

Deal. The great Stairs to be finiſhed in the beſt Manner, with a Mahogany Rail and Balluſters. The Chamber Story is 10 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with a neat plaiſtered Cornice, the remaining Parts to be finiſhed in the ſame Manner as the Parlour Floor, and Garrets are intended in the Roof.

See the Ground Plan with the Offices divided as follows;

I. Court Yard, 61 by 60 Feet.
K K. Paſſage, 4 Feet 6 Inches wide.
L. Servants Hall, 14 by 24 Feet.
M. Paſſage, 6 Feet wide.
N. Steward's Room, 14 by 24 Feet.
O. Stairs.
P. Cellar, 22 Feet 6 Inches, by 31 Feet.
Q. Cellar, 23 Feet ſquare.
R. Butler's Pantry, 11 by 12 Feet.
S. Kitchen, 18 Feet ſquare.
T. Larder, 8 Feet 6 by 10 Feet 6 Inches.
V V. Paſſages, 5 Feet wide.
W. Brewhouſe, *&c.* 16 by 30 Feet.
X. Stable for Saddle Horſes, 16 by 38 Feet.
Y. Double Coach Houſe, 18 by 17 Feet.
Z. Stable for Coach Horſes, 16 by 38 Feet.
a. Harneſs and Saddle Room, 15 Feet ſquare.
b. Entrance into Court Yard.
c. Milk Room, or Dairy, 10 Feet 6 Inches by 13 Feet 6 Inches.
d. Laundry, 18 Feet ſquare.

The Offices in the Body of the Houſe, as Cellars, Servants Hall, *&c.* are 9 Feet high in the Clear; and the Cellar Floors, with the Kitchen, Brewhouſe, Larder, Laundry, and Milk Room to be of *Purbeck* Stone. The Steward's Room, Butler's Pantry and Kitchen to be wainſcotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and the Chimney Pieces to be of *Portland* Stone. All the Out Offices to be finiſhed in a plain ſtrong Manner. The external Part of this Building is to be of Brick, the Cornice, Ruſticks, Strings, Key Stones, Steps, Balluſters in Parapit, and Window Stools to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Roof to be covered with Slates. The Body of this Building contains 36 Squares, at 100 *l.* per Square. The Offices contain 44 Squares at 30 *l. per* Square. The whole Building amounts to 4920 *l.*

PLATE L.

THE principal and Cellar Plans, with the Elevation and Section of a Building 55 by 43 Feet, intended for a rural Situation, where there is a Proſpect from every Front.

See the Parlour Plan.

A. Hall, 12 Feet wide.
B B. Parlours, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 12 Feet wide.
C C. Dining Room and Drawing Room, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 23 Feet each.
D. Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
E. Study, 13 Feet ſquare.

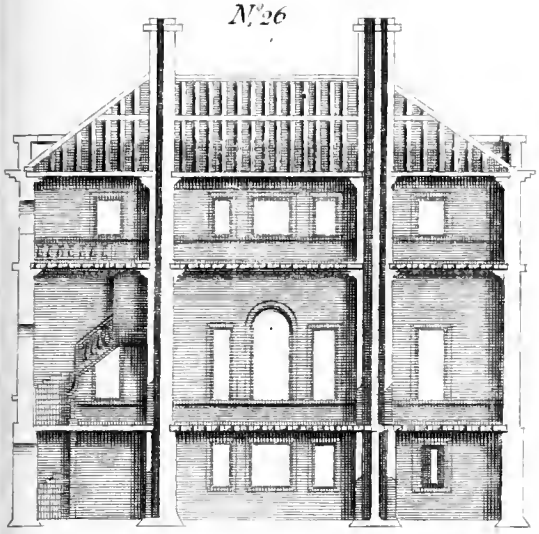
This Story is 17 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainſcotted for Hangings, the Cornice to be of Plaiſter, and thoſe in the principal Rooms to be enriched, the Chimney Pieces to be of Marble and their Ornaments in Wood. The Architraves of the Doors to have a Frieze and Cornice with open Pediments, the Floors of ſecond beſt Deal. The Stairs ſhould be executed in a neat Manner, anſwerable to the Finiſhing of the Rooms, with a Mahogany Hand Rail and Balluſters, and carved Brackets; and as this Building is intended for a rural Place of Retirement, I have not made many Offices or lodging Rooms for Servants, as they may be built adjacent to the Body of the Houſe. The Chamber Floor I have made 10 Feet high in the Clear, and the Finiſhing intended as on the Parlour Floor, only the Dreſs of the Doors, as of the Cornices, to be plain or dentled.

See the Cellar Plan.

F. Kitchen, 16 by 22 Feet.
G. Pantry, 13 Feet ſquare.
H. Cellars.
I. Servants Hall, 16 by 22 Feet.
K. Stairs.
L. Butler's Pantry, 13 Feet 6 Inches ſquare.

The Cellar Floor is 9 Feet high in the Clear, and to be paved throughout with Flags. The Kitchen and Butler's Pantry to be wainſcotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and the Chimney Pieces of *Portland* Stone. The external Part of this Building to be of Brick, and the Cornice, Balluſters, Strings, Coping, Steps, and Architraves of Windows to be of *Portland* Stone. The Dreſs of the *Venetian* Windows, as the Pilaſters, Cornice, and Pediment, may be executed in Wood. This Building contains 24 Squares and a half at 80 *l. per* Square, which amounts to 1960 *l.*

N.°26



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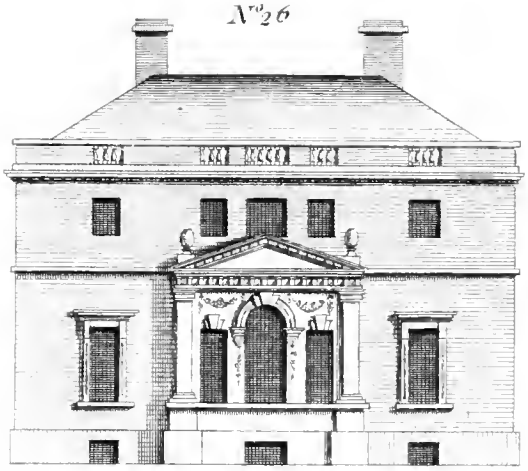

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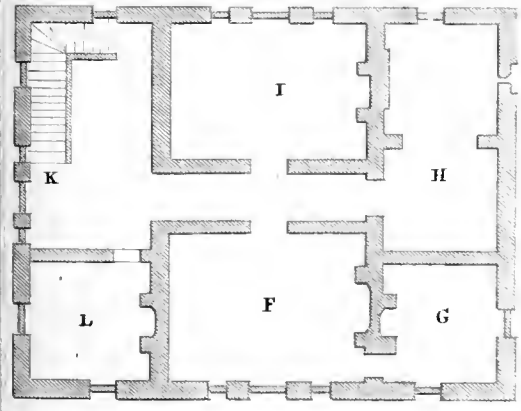
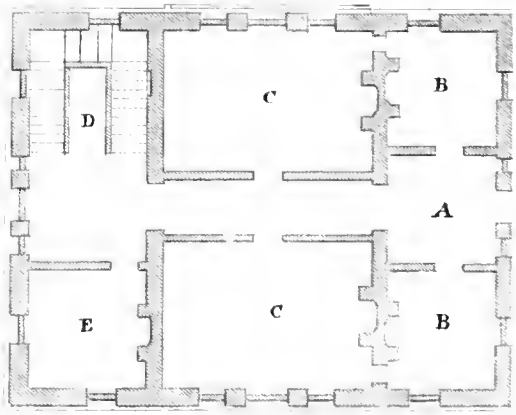


Cellar Plan

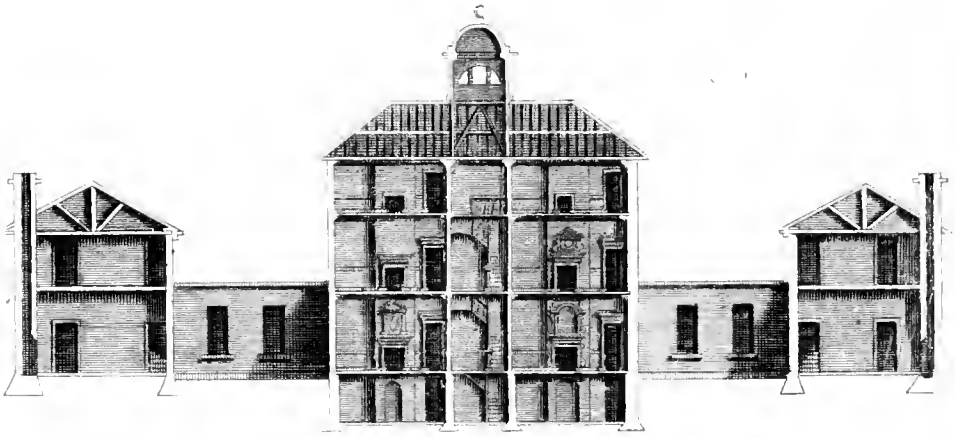
N.°26



Parlour Plan

N.° 27

N.° 27



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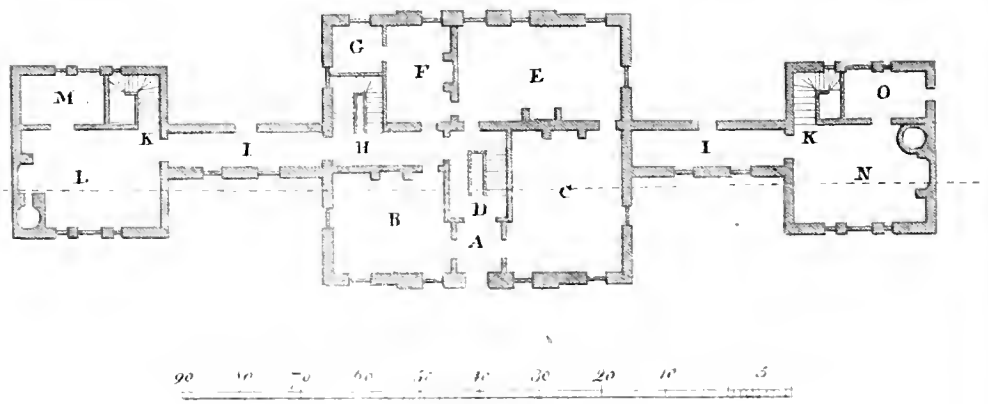


PLATE LI.

THE principal Plan, Elevation, and Section of a Building, with Offices, the whole extending 150 Feet, the Body of the Houſe being 50 by 44 Feet, ſuppoſed to be ſituated in the Country. The Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

A. Paſſage or Hall, 7 Feet wide.
B. Parlour, 17 by 15 Feet 6 Inches.
C. Parlour, 17 by 22 Feet.
D. Great Stairs lighted by the Cupola.
E. Withdrawing Room, 15 by 25 Feet.
F. Back Parlour or Study, 10 by 15 Feet.
G. Cloſet, 7 Feet ſquare.
H. Back Stairs.
I I. Paſſages, 5 Feet wide.
K K. Stairs to Servants Lodging Rooms.
L. Kitchen, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 22 Feet.
M. Larder, 7 by 13 Feet.
N. Laundry, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 22 Feet.
O. Pantry, 7 by 13 Feet.

This Floor is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and that Part of it in the Body of the Houſe is intended to be wainſcotted, the Chimney Pieces in the Front Parlours, with the Doors, *&c.* to be as in the Section, with Marble Slabs, ornamented with Deal, the Withdrawing Room E, to be finiſhed in Proportion to its Magnitude. The Offices on the Wings, as Kitchen, Laundry, *&c.* to be paved with *Purbeck*, and their Chimney Pieces of *Portland* Stone; the Lodging Rooms for Servants over them to be plain, the Floors of common Deal, and the Walls plaiſter'd and ſkirted. The Cellars are 7 Feet high in the Clear, in which any other Offices may be made, as there is ſufficient Room under the Body of the Houſe. The Dining Room Floor is 11 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with a plaiſter'd Cornice enriched, and Chimney Pieces as in the Section. The Attick Chambers is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and to be finiſhed in a plain Manner, and wainſcotted Chair high, with *Portland* Slab Chimney Pieces, and plain Plaiſter Cornices. The whole Building is intended to be of Bricks, and all the external Ornaments, as Cornice, Pediment, Window Stools, Frontiſpiece to Door, Strings, Plinth, Balls on the Wings, *&c.* to be of *Portland* Stone. The Body of this Building contains 21 Squares and a half, and at a moderate Computation may be built for 90 *l. per* Square, which is 1935 *l.* The Offices contains 16 Square 3-4ths, at 36 *l. per* Square, which is 603 *l.* The whole is 2538 *l.*

PLATE

PLATE LII.

THE principal and Cellar Plans, the Elevation and Section of a Building 50 Feet in Front by 40 Feet deep, its Situation intended for the Country. The Parlour Plan is laid out as follows.

See Parlour Plan.

A. Front Steps.
B. Hall, 10 Feet wide.
C C. Parlours, 18 by 18 Feet, with Bow Windows, 10 by 7 Feet 6 Inches each.
D D. Back Parlours, 17 by 18 Feet 6 Inches each.
E. Stairs, 4 Feet wide.

This Floor is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainſcotted for Hangings, with dental or plain modillion Plaiſter Cornices, and the Chimney Pieces as in the Section, the Doors to be finiſhed with Architraves, Freeze, and Cornice, the Stairs to be finiſhed with a neat Mahogany Rail and Balluſters. The Chamber Story is 10 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended likewiſe for Hangings, its Finiſhing ſomewhat plainer as to the Doors and Chimney Pieces. *See the Section of Front Rooms.* The Attick Story, in which is the Lodging Rooms for Servants, is 8 Feet high in the Clear, which is intended to be finiſhed in a plain Manner, wainſcotted Chair high, with plain *Portland* Chimney Pieces, and common boarded Floors.

See the Cellar Plan.

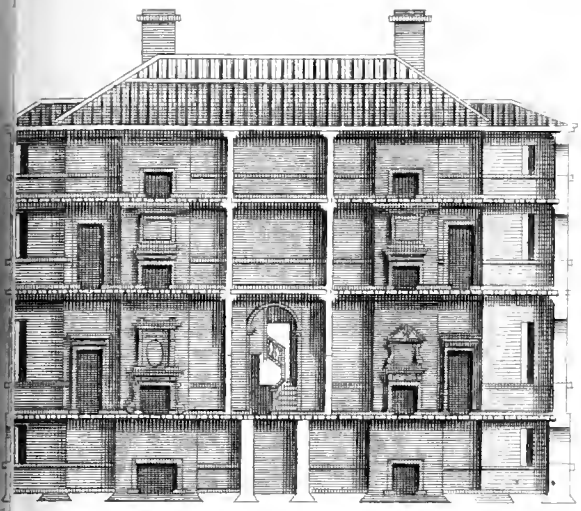
F. Kitchen, 18 by 19 Feet 6 Inches.
G. Servant's Hall, 18 by 19 Feet 6 Inches.
H. Dark Cloſet, 5 by 10 Feet.
I. Cellar, 17 by 18 Feet.
K. Stairs.
L. Butler's Pantry.
M. Larder, 8 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet.
N. Paſſage, 4 Feet wide.

This Floor is 8 Feet 6 Inches high in the Clear, and its Finiſhing to be as in the Offices of the preceding Plates. The Frontiſpiece of Door, with the Steps, Cornice, Strings, and Window Stools to be of *Portland* Stone. This Building contains 21 Squares at 90 *l. per* Square, which is 1890 *l.*

PLATE

Pl. 52

N°28



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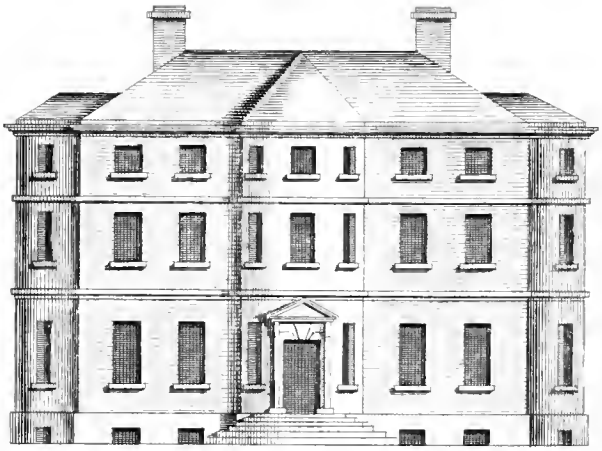

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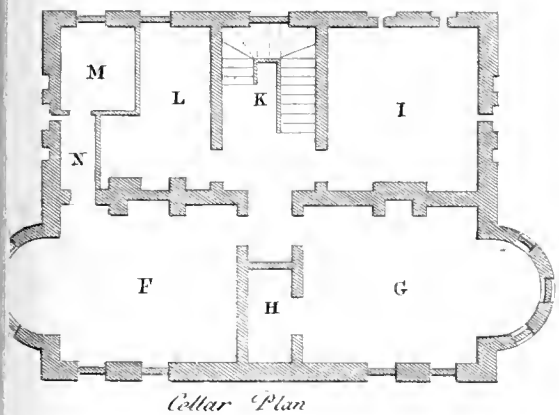
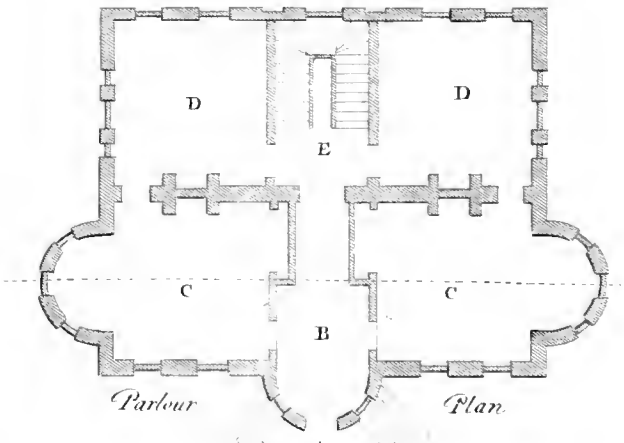
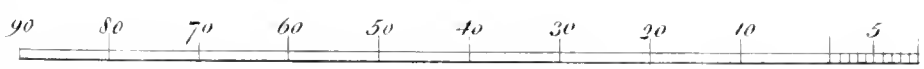


Cellar Plan

N°28



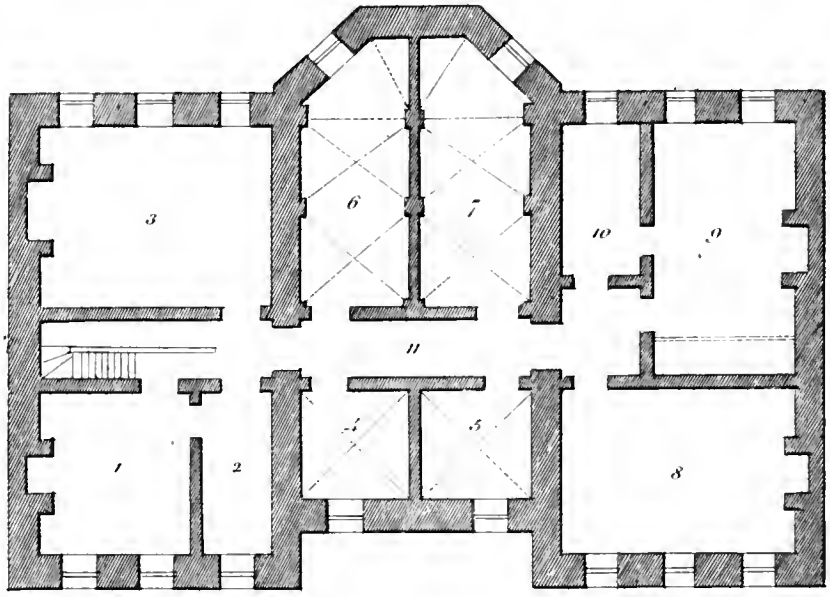
Parlour Plan



J. Halfpenny Inv.t

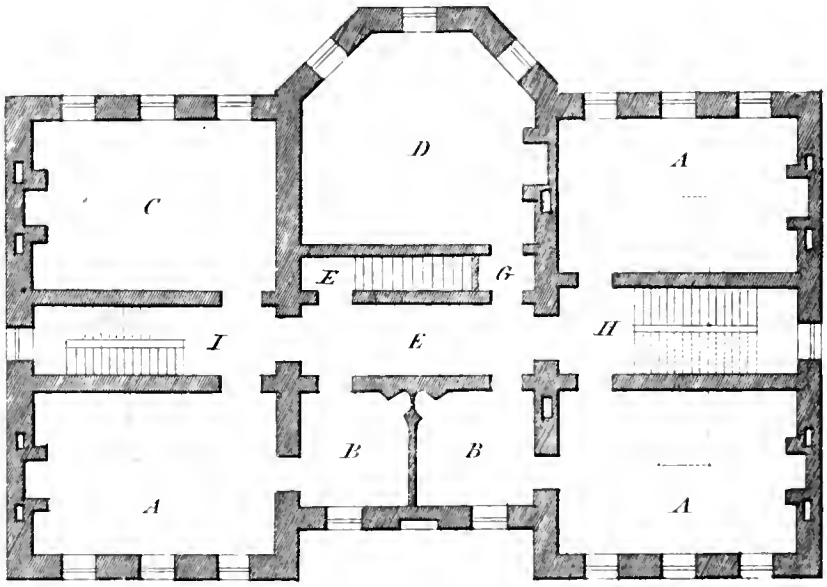
No. 1. 2

Cellar Plan

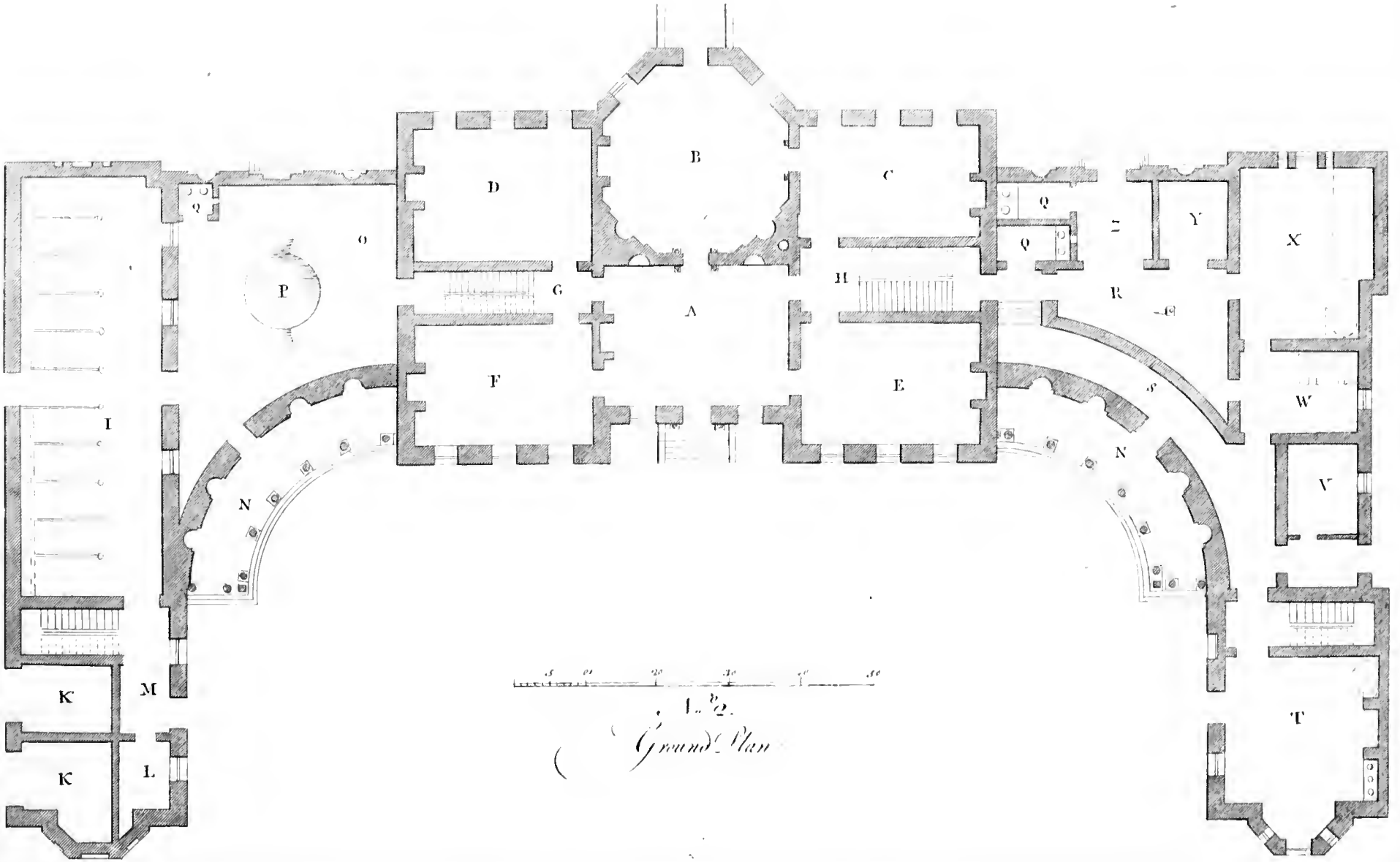


No. 1. 3

One pair of Stairs Plan.



T. Lightoler Inv.t

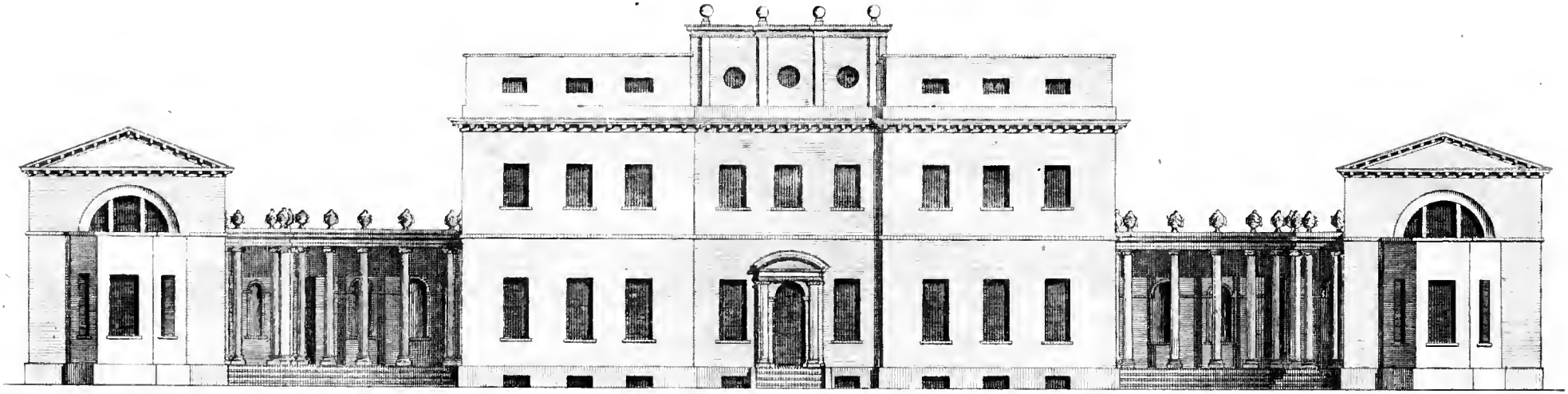


No. 2.

Ground Plan

T. Lightoler Inv.t

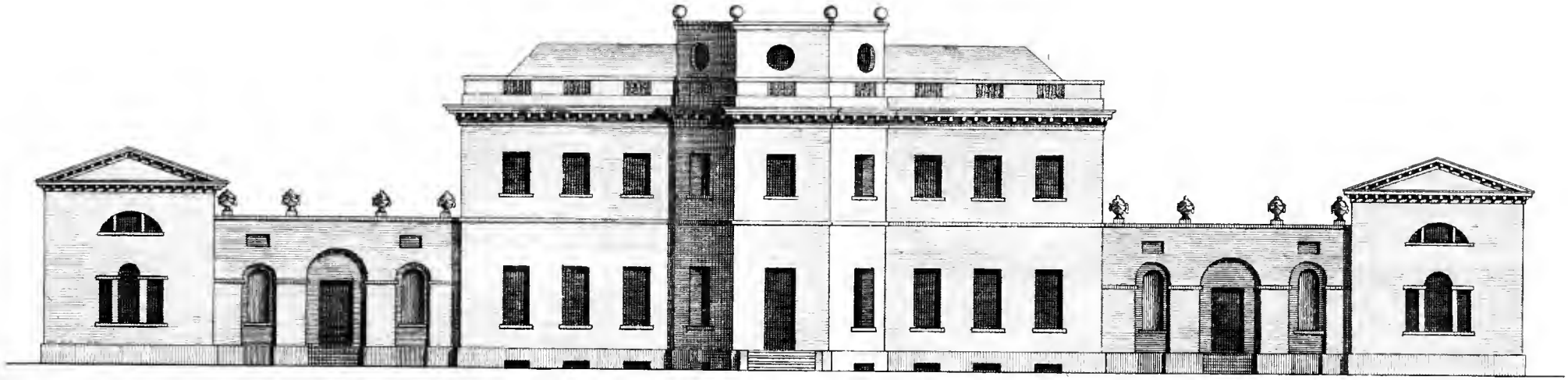
The Grand Front.



T. Lightoler Invt.

J. Miller Sc.

Garden Front



Pl. 56

T. Tichtoler Invt

PLATE LIII, LIV, LV, LVI.

THIS Building is deſigned for a Seat in a pleaſant Situation in the Country, or may be adapted to the Town. Its proper Offices are diſpoſed in each Wing, and the whole is laid out in the following Manner.

Plate 53. Number 1. *Cellar Story.*

1. Butler's Room, 16 Feet 7 Inches by 16 Feet.
2. Butler's Pantry, 16 Feet 7 Inches by 8 Feet 4 Inches.
3. Servant's Hall, 24 Feet 4 Inches by 18 Feet.
4 and 5. Ground Cellars for Wine, *&c.* 11 Feet 8 Inches by 11 Feet 8 Inches.
6 and 7. Ground Cellars for ſtrong and ſmall Beer, 26 Feet by 11 Feet 8 Inches.
8. Steward's Room, 24 Feet 4 Inches by 16 Feet 9 Inches.
9. Houſekeeper's Room, 26 Feet by 15 Feet 7 Inches.
10. Cloſet to ditto, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 8 Feet.
11. Paſſage and Stairs, 6 Feet 4 Inches wide.

Plate 54. Number II. *Ground Floor.*

A. Hall, 26 by 20 Feet.
B. Saloon, 26 by 26 Feet.
C. Library, 25 by 18 Feet 6 Inches.
D. Breakfaſting Room, 25 by 16 Feet.
E. Dining Room, 25 by 17 Feet 3 Inches.
F. Drawing Room, 25 by 17 Feet 3 Inches.
G. Great Stairs and Paſſage, 25 by 9 Feet.
H. Back Stairs and Paſſage, 25 by 7 Feet.
I. Stable, 59 by 20 Feet.
K K. Coach Houſes, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet 6 Inches.
L. Groom's Room, 9 Feet 6 Inches by 7 Feet.
M. Paſſage, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 7 Feet.
N. Colonade.
O. Yard to clean Horſes, Harneſs, &c. 30 by 30 Feet.
P. Horſe Pond.
Q Q Q. Boghouſes
R. Drying Yard, 24 by 13 Feet.
S. Paſſage, 60 by 6 Feet.

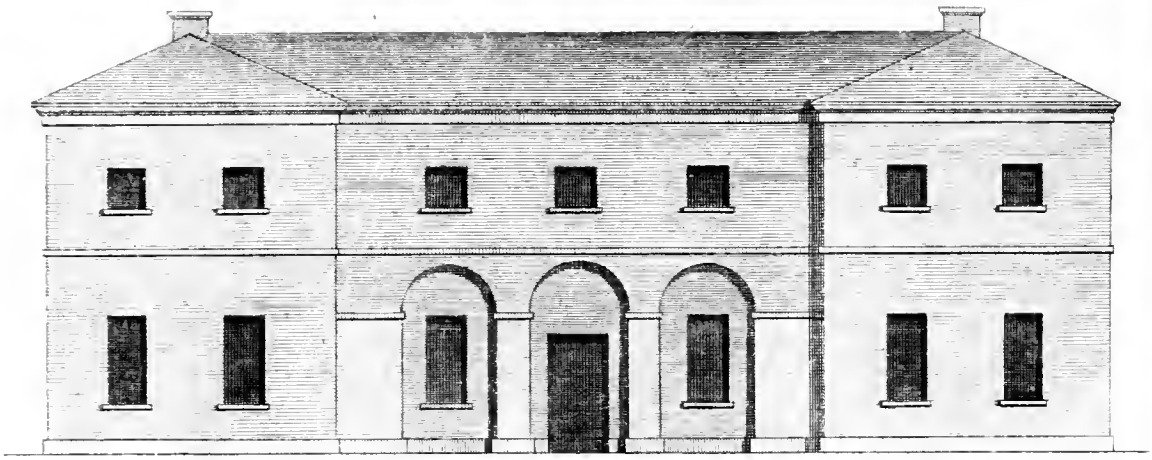
T. Kitchen, 21 by 20 Feet.
V. Pantry, 12 by 9 Feet 9 Inches.
W. Bakehouſe, 16 Feet 6 Inches by 11 Feet 3 Inches.
X. Brewhouſe, 24 by 19 Feet.
Y. Coalhouſe, 11 by 9 Feet.
Z. Gateway, 11 by 10 Feet.
And Front Court, 142 Feet wide.

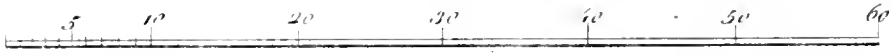
See Plate 53. Number 3. *One Pair of Stairs.*

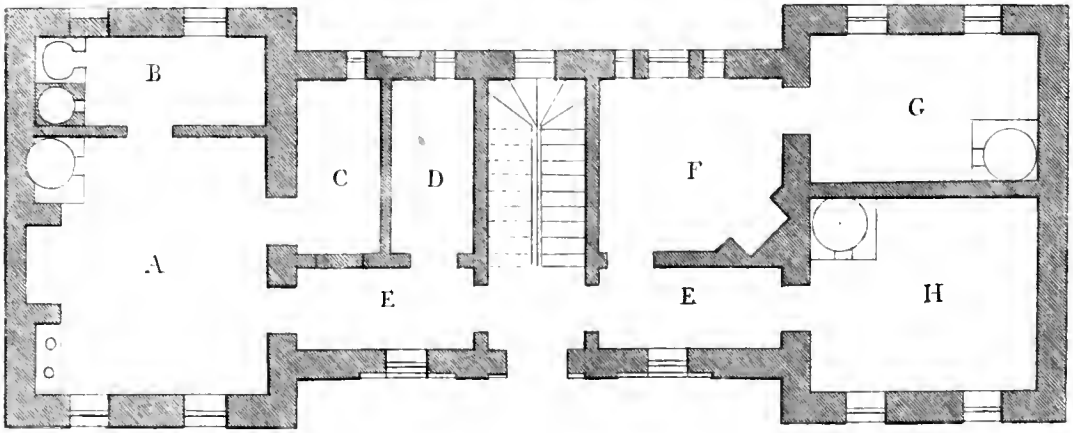
A A A. Bed Chambers, 25 by 17 Feet.
B B. Dreſſing Rooms, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 12 Feet 6 Inches.
C. Drawing Rooms, 25 Feet by 18 Feet 6 Inches.
D. Billiard Room over Saloon to be avended to by 26 Feet by 21 Feet 6 Inches.
E. Stairs to Billiard Room, 3 Feet 8 Inches wide.
F. Paſſage, 26 Feet by 7 Feet 6 Inches.
G. Water Cloſet under Stairs E, 5 Feet 6 Inches by 3 Feet 8 Inches.
H. Great Stairs and Paſſage, 9 Feet wide.
I. Back Stairs and Paſſage, 7 Feet wide.

The Houſe is propoſed to be fitted up in the following Manner, the lower Offices to be wainſcotted Chair high with ſquare Work, common Deal Floors, Stone Stairs with plain Iron Rail, or Deal Steps with common Rail and Balluſter, the Cellars to be paved with Brick or *Purbeck* Stone, and *Portland* Slab Chimney Pieces to the Rooms. The Ground Floor, the Hall A to be wainſcotted Dado high, the reſt ſtucco'd with Ornaments of Plaiſter or Carving, enriched Plaiſter Cornice and Cieling, and Marble Slab Chimney Piece with Wood Carving and Frame over it, the Floor laid with black Marble and *Portland* Stone; the Saloon B to be wainſcotted as the Hall, enriched Cove Cornice, and other proper Enrichments, Marble Chimney Piece with Wood Carving, Wainſcot or clean Deal dowel'd Floor; the Library C, to be wainſcotted to the Top, Wood Cornice, and ſecond beſt Deal dowel'd Floor; D, E, and F, to be wainſcotted Dado high, and battened for Hangings, enriched modillion Cornice of Plaiſter; and clean Deal dowel'd Floor; the great Stairs clean Deal or Wainſcot, with Mahogany Rail and Balluſters; the back Stairs ſecond beſt Deal, with Wainſcot or Mahogany Hand Rail. The Stable and Coach Houſes to be paved with Pebbles, or Dutch Clinckers. The Room L, and Paſſage M, common Deal Floor; the reſt of the Offices to be paved with *Purbeck* Stone. All the Rooms on the one Pair of Stairs to be wainſcotted Dado high, and battened for Hangings, the Floors of clean Deal

Plate 57







J. J. Ahtsler Inv.t

Deal, except the Billiard Room, which may be a ſecond beſt Deal Floor, wainſcotted Dado high, and ſtucco'd with black modillion Plaiſter Cornice, the Cornices to other Rooms modillion Plaiſter enriched, the Chimney Pieces of Marble with proper Ornaments of Wood. The Body of this Building contain 50 Squares and a half, and may be built at 175 *l.* *per* Square, which will amount to 8838 *l.* The Office Building contain 52 Squares and a half, at 35 *l.* *per* Square, which is 1838 *l.* The Whole is 10676.

PLATE LVII.

THIS Building is intended for Offices to be detached from the Body of the main Building, and is to be laid out in the following Manner.

A. Kitchen, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet 6 Inches.
B. Scullery and Bakehouſe, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 6 Feet.
C. Larder, 12 by 6 Feet.
D. Dairy, 12 by 6 Feet.
E. Paſſages, 5 Feet 6 Inches wide.
F. Laundry, 12 by 12 Feet.
G. Waſhhouſe, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 10 Feet.
H. Brewhouſe, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 13 Feet.

Theſe Offices may all be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, except the Laundry, which may be common whole Deal Floor, and ſquare Work Wainſcotting; the Kitchen ſquare Work Chair high, the reſt plaiſtered; the Rooms above ſkirted and plaiſtered, common Deal Floors, and ſingle Cornices of Wood or Plaiſter. This Building contains 19 Squares, and may be done for 35 *l.* *per* Square, which will amount 665 *l.*

PLATE LVIII.

THIS Building is deſigned to be detached from the Body of the Houſe, and is to be laid out as follows.

A. Paſſage to Coach Yard, 37 Feet 6 Inches by 11 Feet.
B. Stairs and Paſſage, 6 Feet wide.
C, D. Coachman and Grooms Rooms, 12 Feet by 11 Feet 6 Inches each.
E, F. Stables, 30 by 18 Feet each.
G. Stairs, 6 Feet wide.
H, I. Coach-houſe, 12 by 11 Feet each.

To be fitted up as before directed for Offices of the ſame Kind, and contain 29 Squares and a half, and may be built at 35 *l. per* Square which amounts to 1032 *l.*

PLATE LIX, LX.

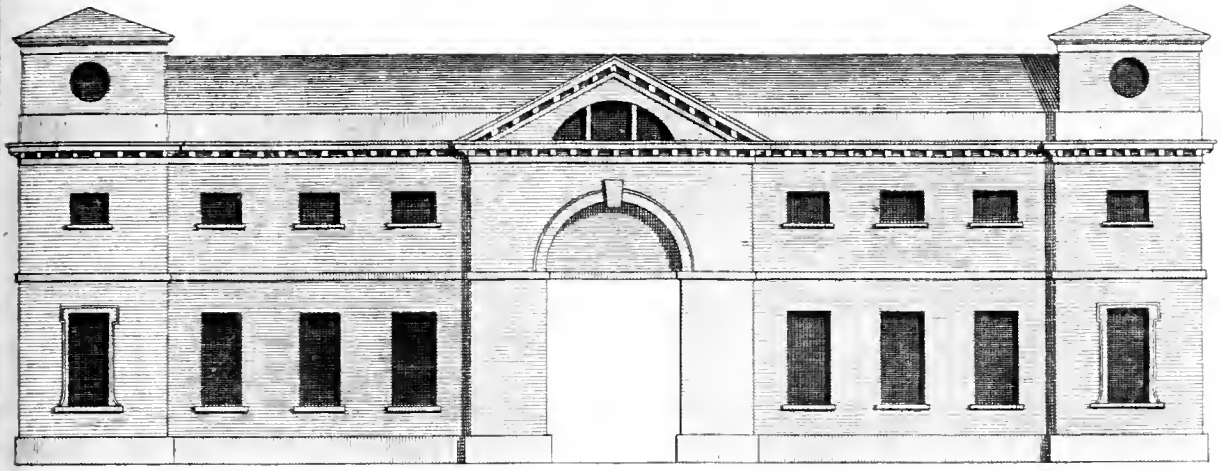
THESE Offices are deſigned to be at a conſiderable Diſtance from the principal Houſe, and to be laid out in the following Manner.

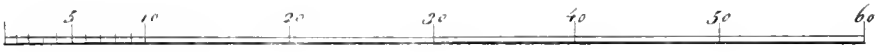
A. Hound Yard and Kennels, 66 by 37 Feet.
B. Feeding Yard, 27 by 26 Feet.
C. Paſſage, 9 Feet 6 Inches wide.
D. Four Horſe Stable, 23 Feet 6 Inches by 16 Feet.
E. Ox or Cow Yard and Stalls, 51 by 51 Feet.
F F. Paſſages, 6 Feet wide.
G. Spaniel Yard and Kennels, 35 by 20 Feet.
H. Boiling Houſe, 14 by 14 Feet.
I. Hall, 23 by 12 Feet.
K. Parlour for the Keeper, 14 by 11 Feet.
L. Bog Houſe.

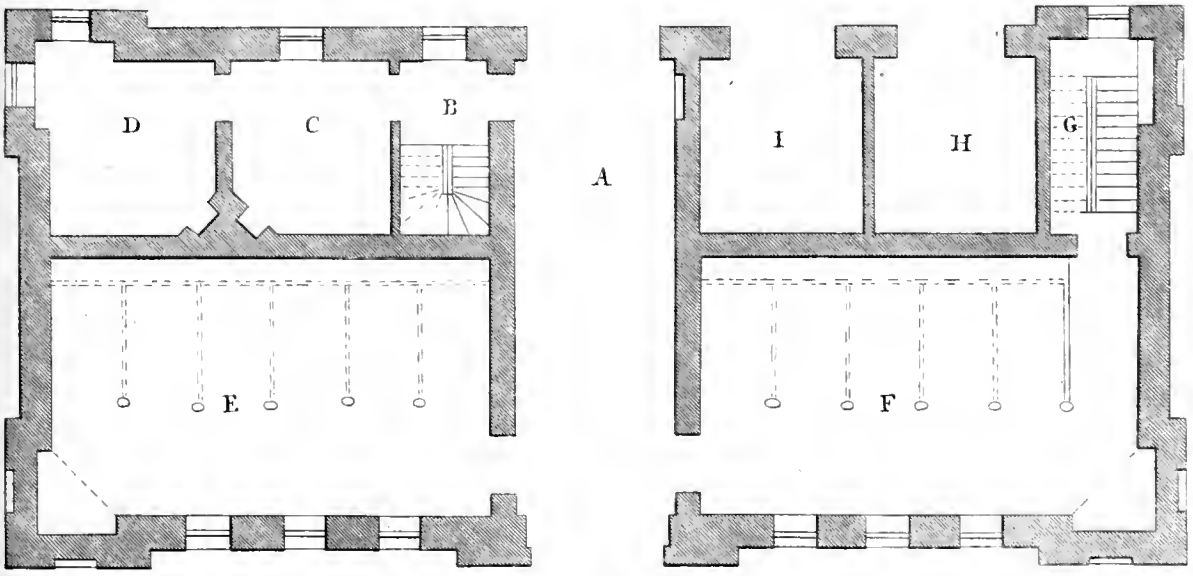
Theſe Offices, with the Kennels, Stalls, *&c.* contain together 47 Squares, and may be built one with another including the Yard Wall at 20 *l. per* Square, which will amount to 940 *l.*

PLATE

Tab 3.ª

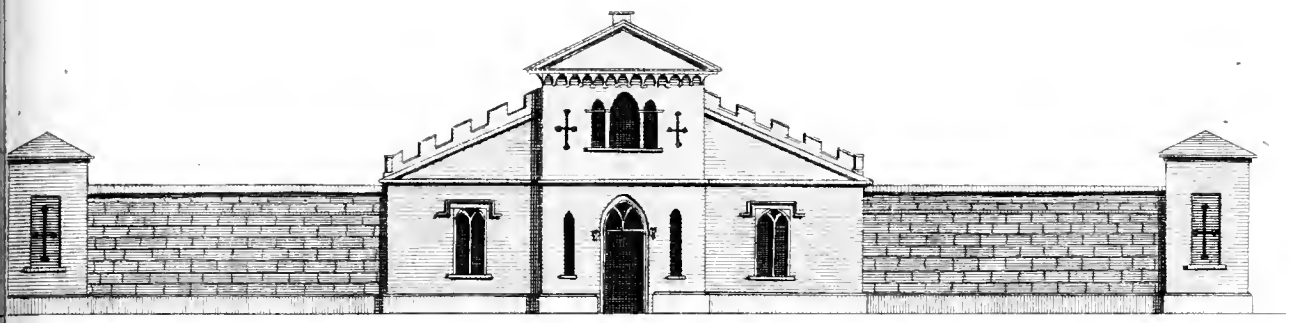


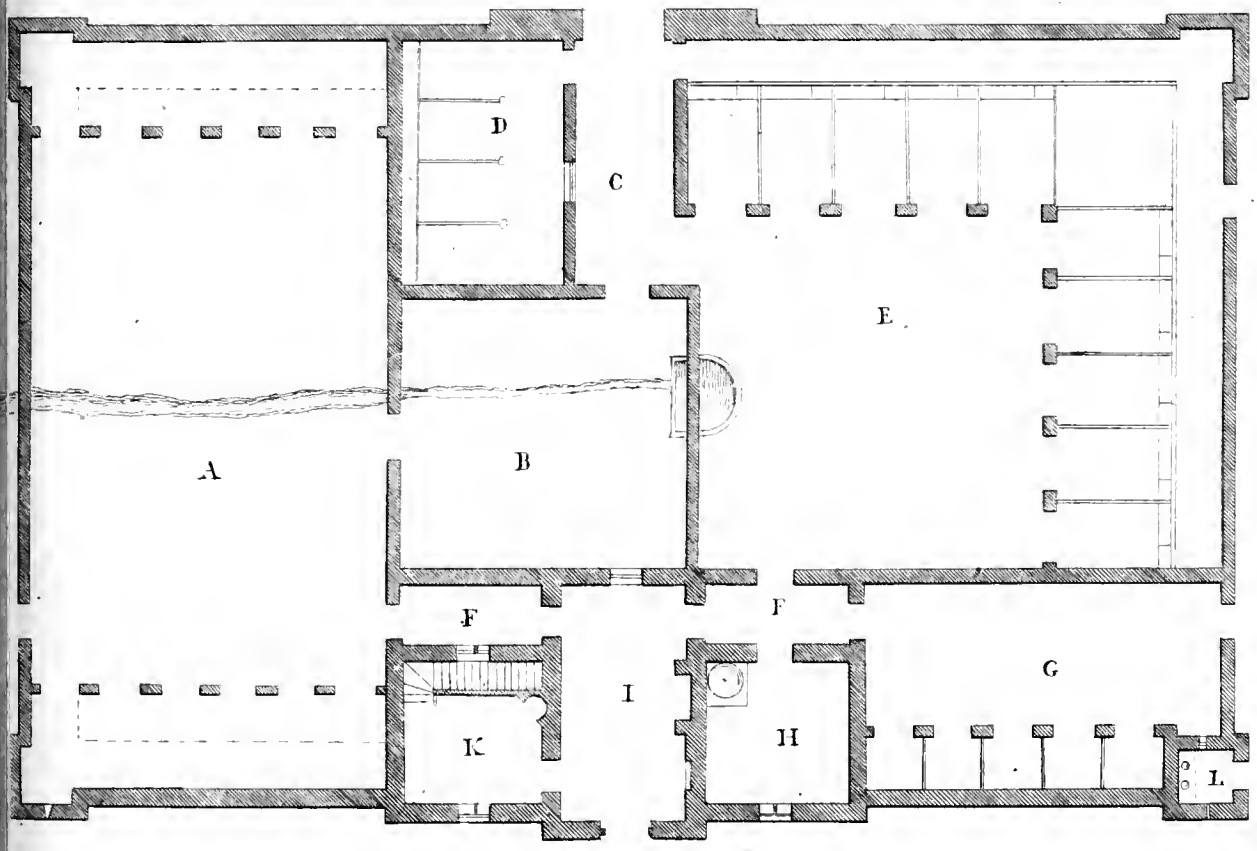




Leighteley Invt

Fuller fc.

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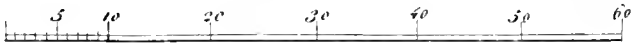
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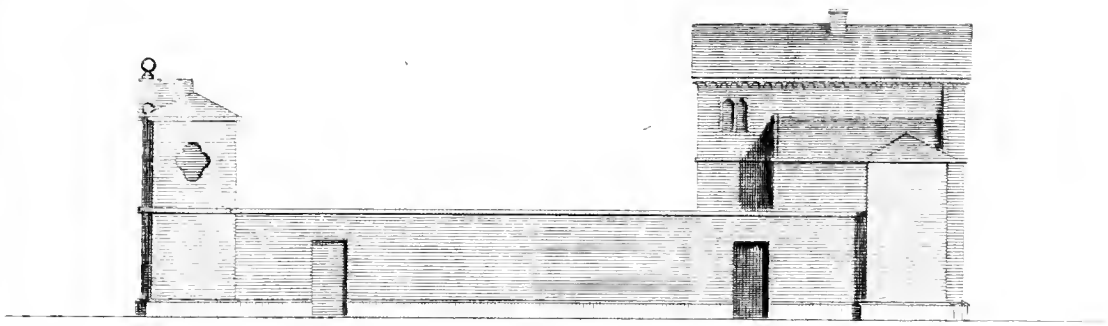
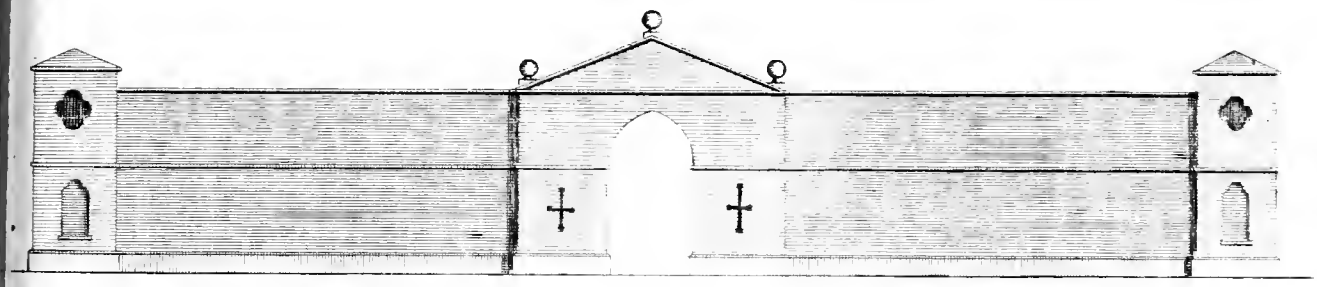
Profile to Plate 59.



Back Front to Plate 59.



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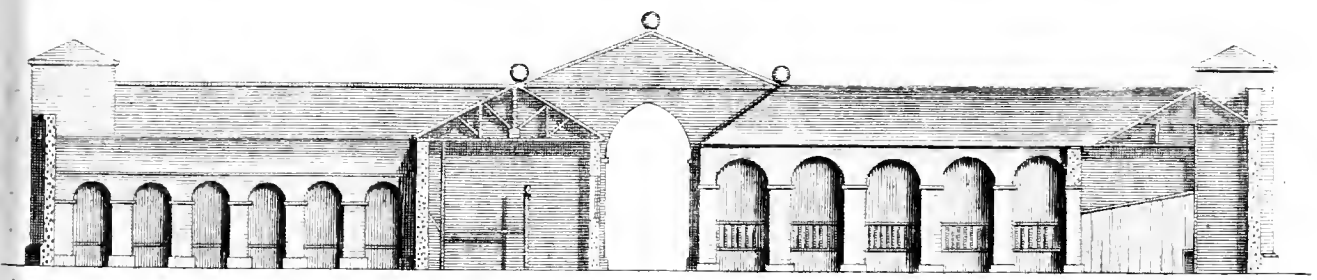
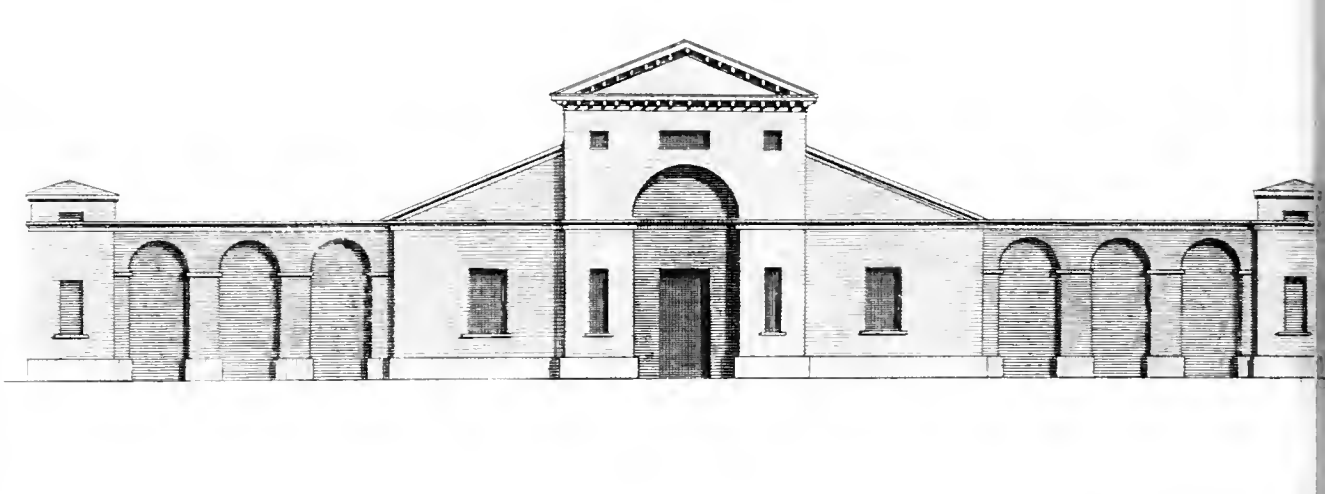


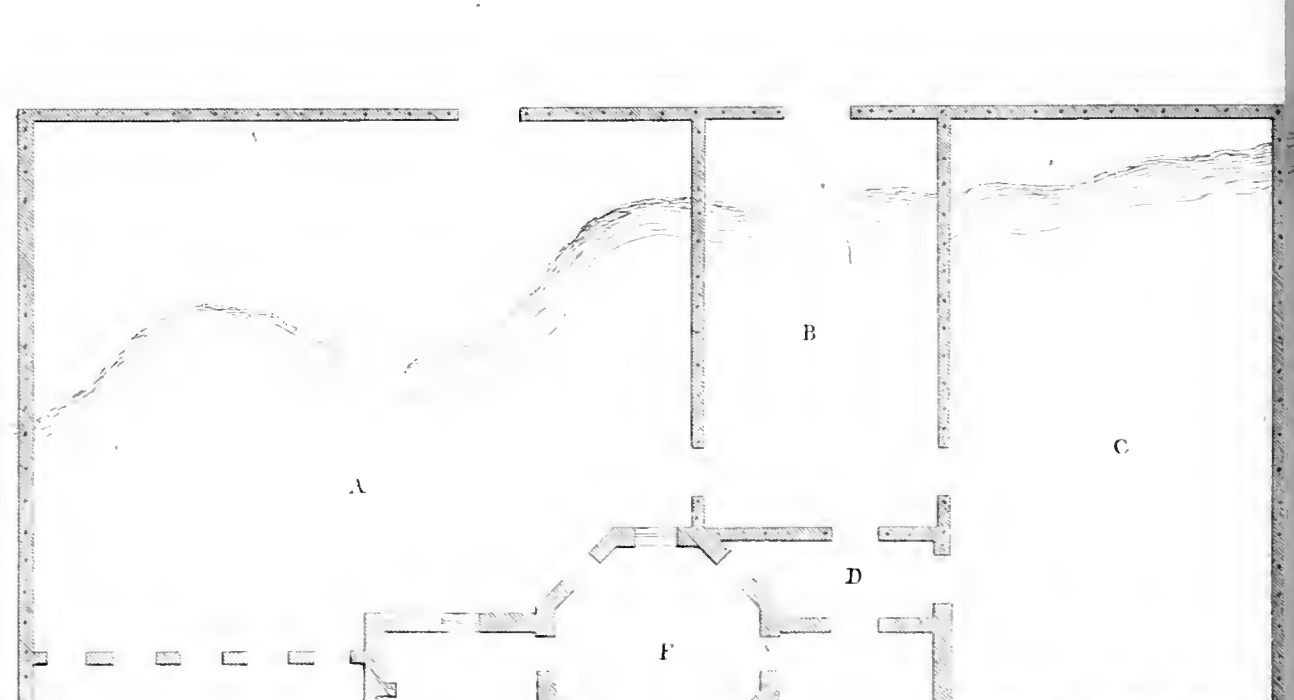
Wightwick Inv.t

S. Miller Sc.

Plate 61



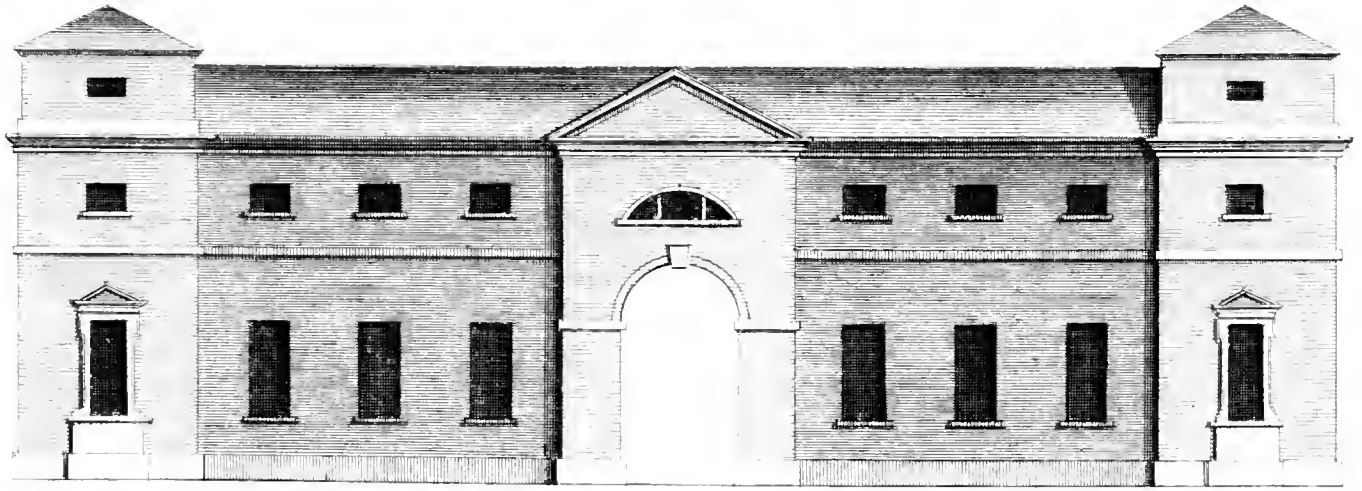
5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90



T. Lightelot Invt.

Plate 62

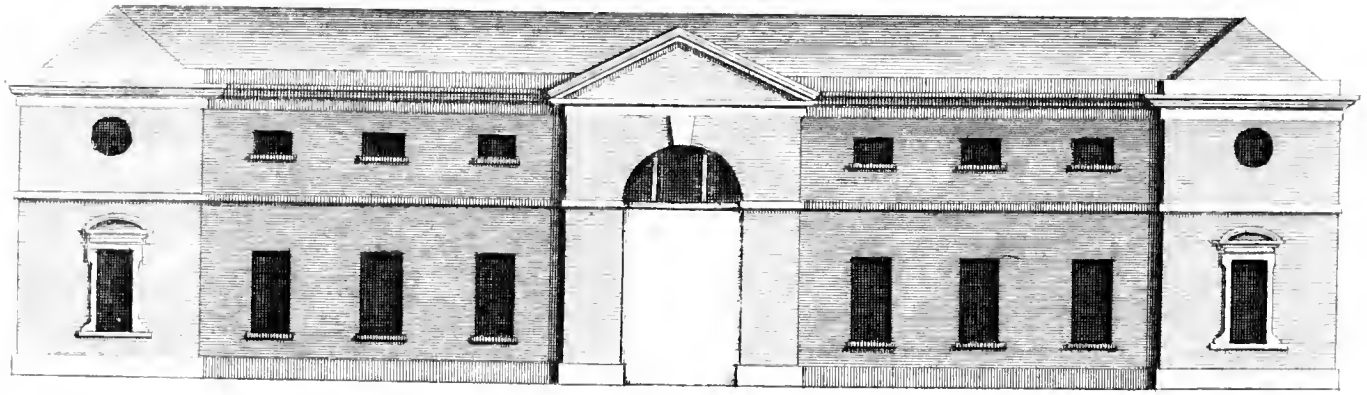
Front to Plate 64.



T. Lightoler Inv.t

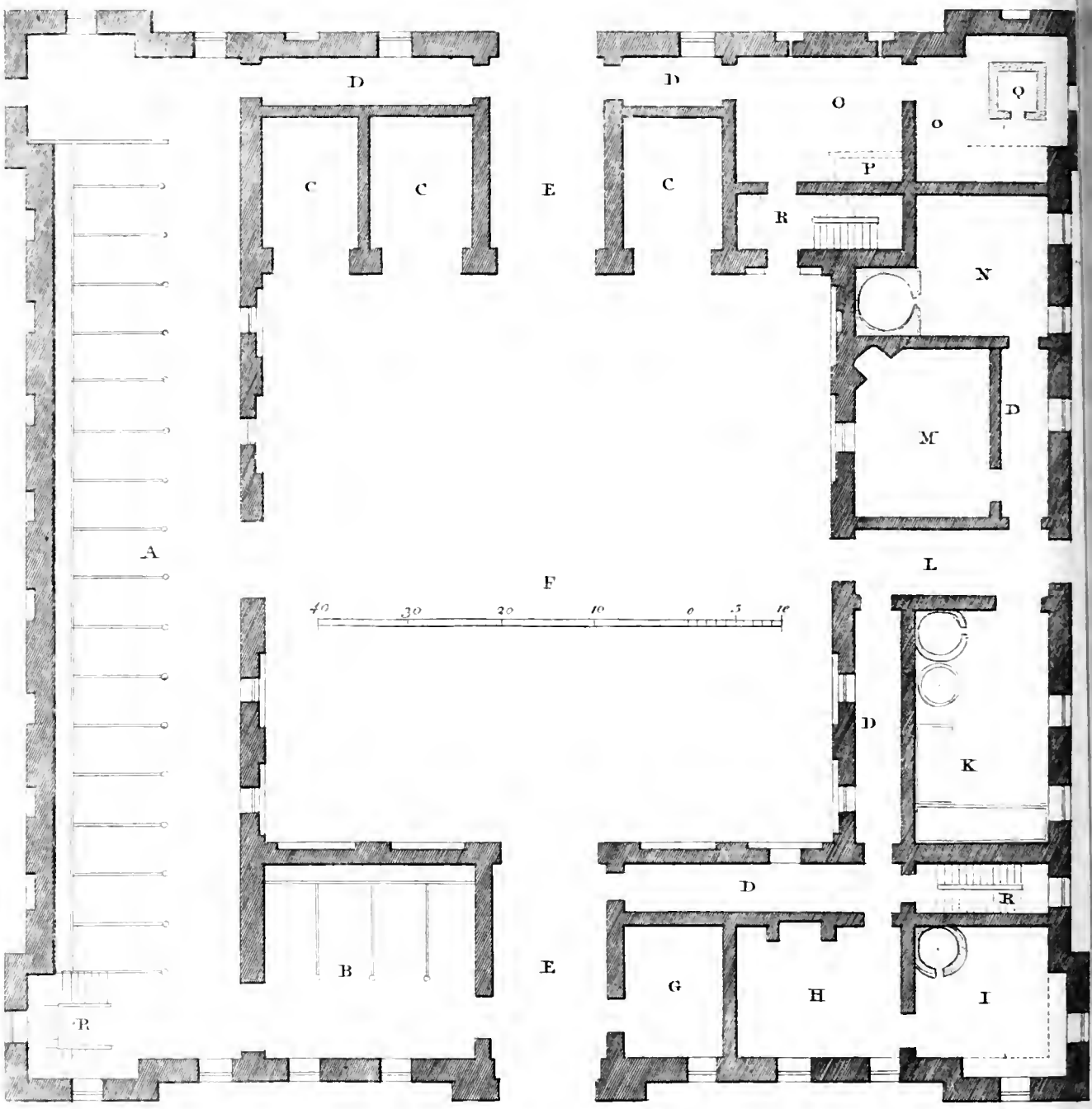
Plate 63

Another Front to Plate 61.



T. Lightoler Invt.

Plate 64



Lightfoot Incl

PLATE LXI.

THESE Offices are of the ſame Nature with thoſe of the preceding, and are to be laid out in the following Manner.

A. Hound Yard and Kennels, 50 by 50 Feet.
B. Feeding Yard, 31 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
C. Spaniel Yard, and Kennels, 50 by 25 Feet.
D. Paſſage, 6 Feet wide.
E. Boiling Houſe, 12 by 12 Feet.
F. Octangular Hall, 16 Feet by 16 Feet.
G. Keeper's Parlour, 12 by 12 Feet.
H. Stairs.
I. Boghouſe.

The back Walls are intended to be 6 Feet high, to have Palliſades on the Top of them, the Offices including Kennels, *&c.* contain 15 Squares, and will coſt one with another 25 *l. per* Square, which will amount to 375 *l.*

PLATES LXII, LXIII, and LXIV.

THE two Elevations repreſented in Plate 62 and 63, are intended for Offices at ſome Diſtance from the main Building, and may either of them be adapted to the Plan Plate 64, and are to be laid out in Manner following.

A. Great Stable, 106 by 20 Feet.
B. Little Stable, 22 by 20 Feet.
C C C. Coach-houſes, 14 by 10 Feet.
D D D. Paſſages, 5 Feet wide.
E E. Coach Paſſage to Court Yard, 12 Feet wide.
F. Court Yard, 60 by 60 Feet.
G. Saddle and Harneſs Room, 14 by 11 Feet.
H. Laundry, 17 by 14 Feet.
I. Waſhhouſe, 16 by 16 Feet.
K. Brewhouſe, 24 Feet 6 Inches by 14 Feet.
L. Paſſage, 7 Feet wide.

M. Dairy, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 14 Feet.
N. Bakehouſe, 14 Feet 6 Inches by 14 Feet.
O. Malthouſe, 34 by 13 Feet.
P. Ciſtern.
Q. Kiln.
R. Stair-Caſes.

Theſe Offices are to be filled up in the Manner already mentioned for Building of the like Sort, and contain 87 Squares and a Quarter, which will coſt 35 *l.* *per* Square, the whole Amount will be 3053 *l.*

PART III.

PLATES LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXVIII.

CONTAIN eight beautiful Deſigns for Chimney Pieces, plain and ornamental.

PLATES LXIX, and LXX,

Shew ſix different Deſigns for Windows.

PLATES LXXI, and LXII.

Shew two different Deſigns of Sections of Stair Caſes, *&c.*

PLATES LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVI, and LXXVII.

Being Sections of Parlours, Halls, Saloons, *&c.*

PLATE LXXVIII.

A Deſign for a Screen.

PLATES LXXIX, LXXX, and LXXXI.

Shew nine different Deſigns for Cielings, and one for an Alcove, &c.

PLATE LXXXII.

Figure I. repreſents an interſecting Roof ſuitable for a half Story, *&c.* the Spand is 16 Feet.

The Wall Plates A A, are 5 Inches by 3 and a half; the principal Rafter A E 4 Inches by 4, the Purlines at D are the ſame, and all the Braces and ſmall Rafters 4 Inches by 3, the whole is halved together as N, O, P, *Plate* 83, *Figure* 6, Q, R, *Figure* 7.

The Interſection of the Braces creates a Kind of Curve, which wants but ſmall Furrings to make it compleat; the equilateral Triangles A B C, give the Centers for that Purpoſe; F F, ſhews the Floor, A F the half Story, G the Gutters, and H the thickneſs of the Wall; the Cieling Joiſt are capped and nailed acroſs to the Curve of the principal Rafters.

Figure II. repreſents the Principals of an interſecting Roof, 24 Feet Spand. The Spring Poſts F G, are 5 Inches by 5, framed into a Bond Timber or Stone at A, and into a Plate 6 Inches by 4 at G; the

the principal Rafters G K, are 4 Inches and a half by 4; the Purlines H, I, 4 Inches by 4, and the Braces F I G H, 4 Inches by 3; L ſhews the Bredgings of the Gutters, M the thickneſs of the Walls, B B C is an equilateral Triangle, and C the Center of the Curve B E B, and D the Centers of A B; the Cieling Joiſt may be lapped and nailed acroſs to the Curve of the Principals, as in Example *Plate* 83, *Figure* 6, which is equal with that marked with the ſame Letter *Figure* 2, *Plate* 82.

Figure III. repreſents the Principals of an interſecting M Roof, which ſpands 30 Feet. The Spring Poſts are 6 Inches by 6, framed into a Stone or Bond Timber at E, and into a Plate 6 Inches by 4 at M; the principal Rafter M I and I K, are 4 Inches and a half by 4, the Purlines at G 4 Inches by 4, the String Poſt H, and Plate at K, 6 Inches by 4, the Braces F G, M G, and the Collar Beams G L, with the Bredgings to Gutters, four Inches by 3, E ſhews the Walls, and N the Coping of the Parapet, the whole Roof may be halved together, as for Example *Figure* 6, *Plate* 83.

N. B. The Triangle A B C is equilateral, and C is the Center of the Curve A B D.

Figure IV. repreſents the principal Frame of an interſecting ſhedded Roof, A and B ſhews the back and Front Walls; C the Wall Plate 5 Inches by 3 and a half, with a Fillet Gutter over it; C D the principal Rafter, 4 Inches and a half by 4, tied to the back Wall by E G, 4 Inches by 4; the Purlines G 4 Inches by 4; the King Poſt F the ſame Scantling, and the ſmall Rafters 4 Inches by 3, the whole halved together as *Figure* 6, *Plate* 83.

PLATE LXXXIII.

Figure VII. repreſents the principal Frame of an interſecting Roof which ſpands 50 Feet. The Walls are marked A A, and the Spring Poſts B F and C G, with the Beams F G and G G, are 6 Inches by 4 and a half, framed and bound together with Irons, the principal Rafters F K are 4 Inches and a half by 4 and a half, framed ſhort to give way to the ſmall Rafters P K, which hangs over the Walls, ſo that the back of the Roof may be ſtraight; the Purlines at G H I, *&c.* (whoſe Scantlings are 4 Inches by 4) are lapped half their thickneſs on the Back of the principal Rafters, and the ſmall Rafters as P K (whoſe Scantlings are 4 Inches by 3) are halved on the Back of the Purline, the Curve C E O E C is an Elips, N is the Center of E O E, one third of C E, and D of C B, C C is divided into four Parts, and C E *s*, C E 3, and N E E are equilateral Triangles.

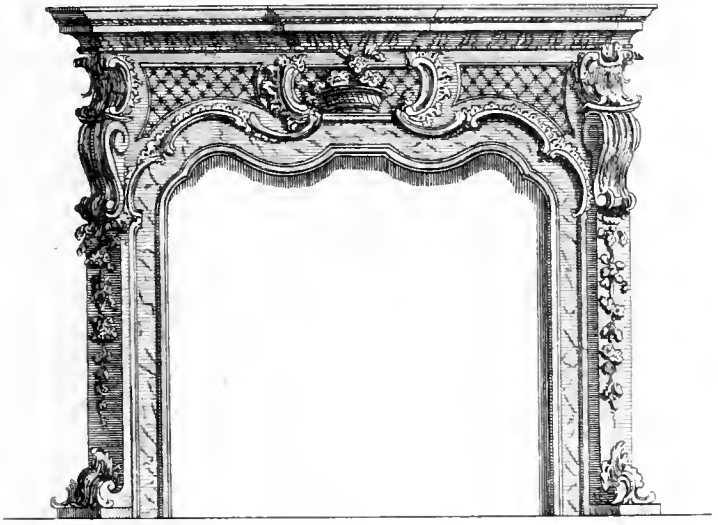
PLATE LXXXIV.

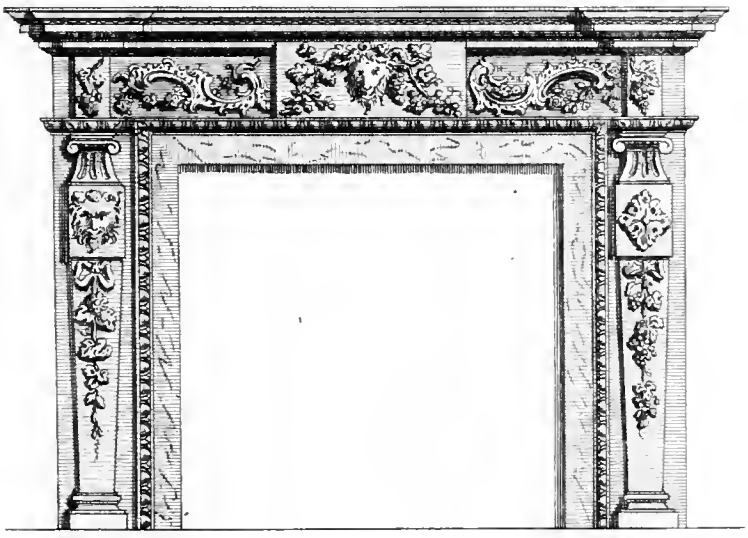
Contains a Plan, Elevation, and Sections for a Dove Houſe.

PLATE LXXXV.

Contains two different Sorts of Piers and Gate, intended for Entrances to Courts, Gardens, *&c.*

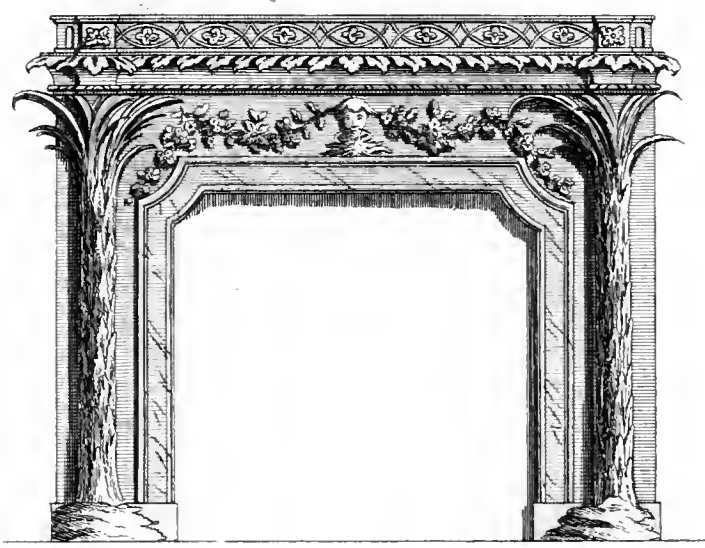
FINIS.

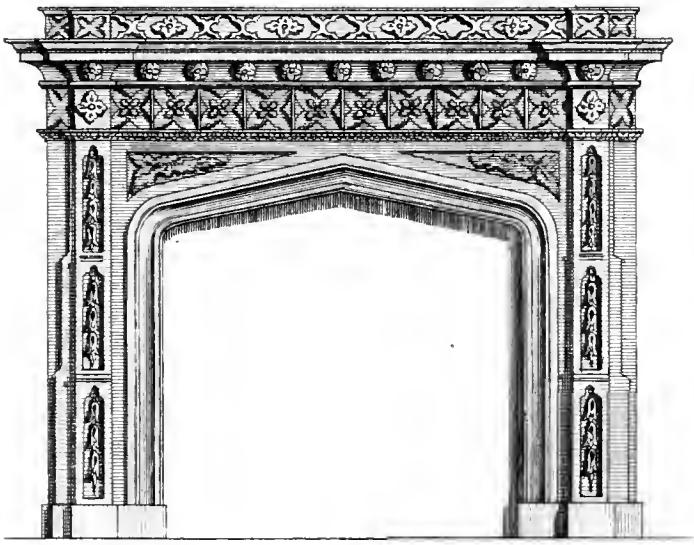




J. Keller sculp.

T. Lightoler Invt.





T. Miller sculp.

T. Lightoler Invt.

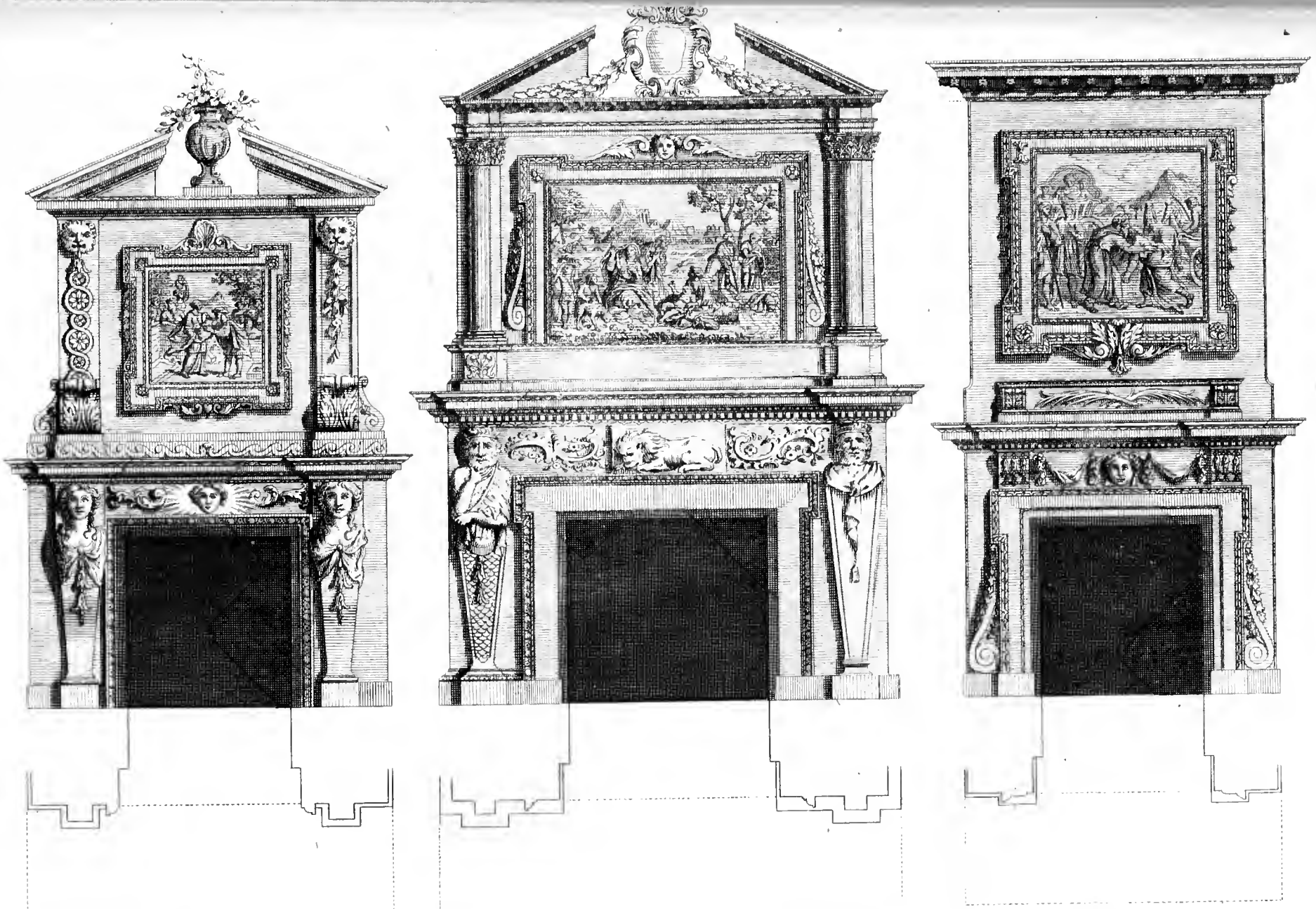
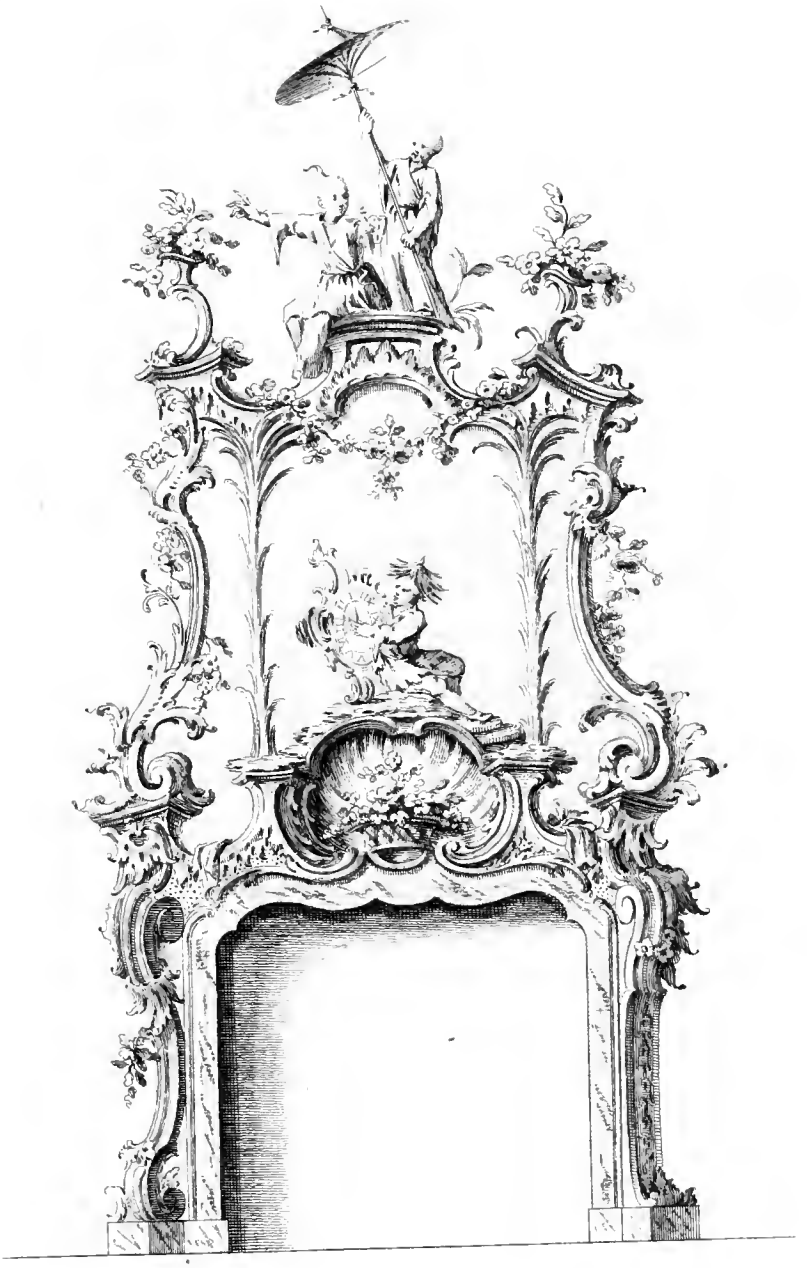
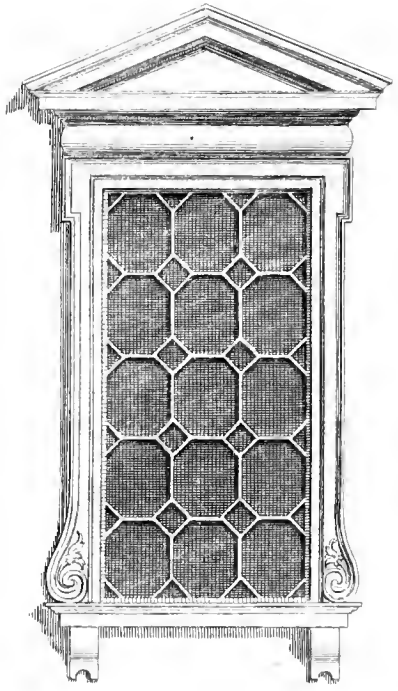


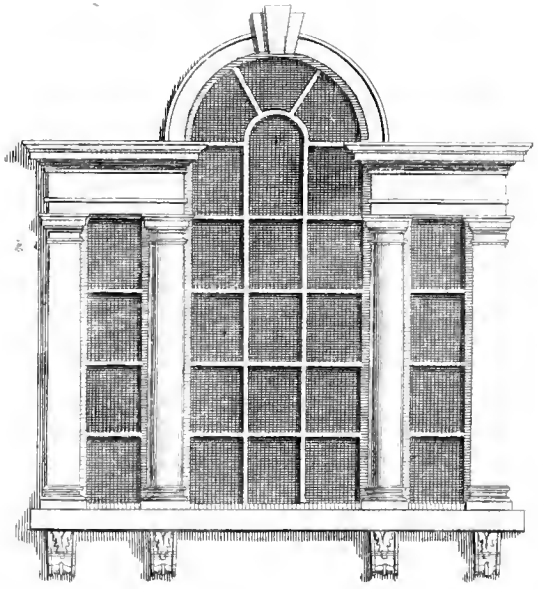
Plate 67

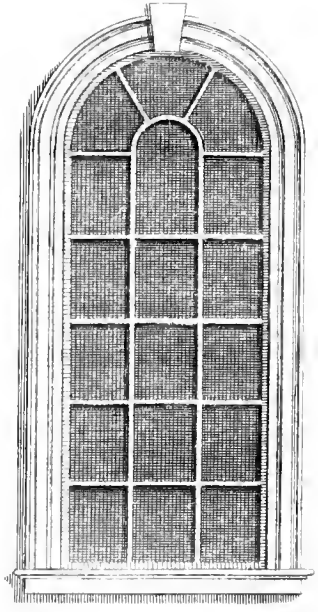


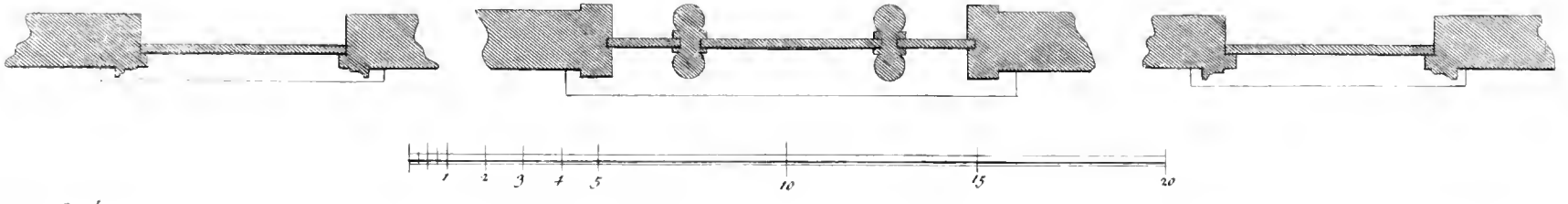
Hancock Sculpt

T. Lightoler Invt





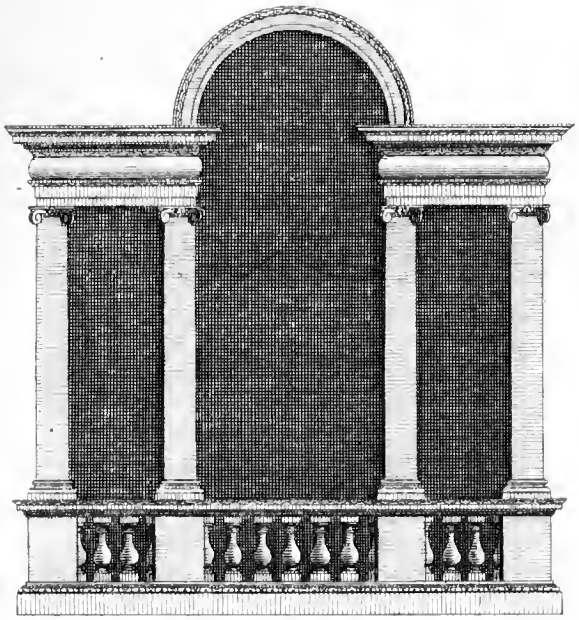


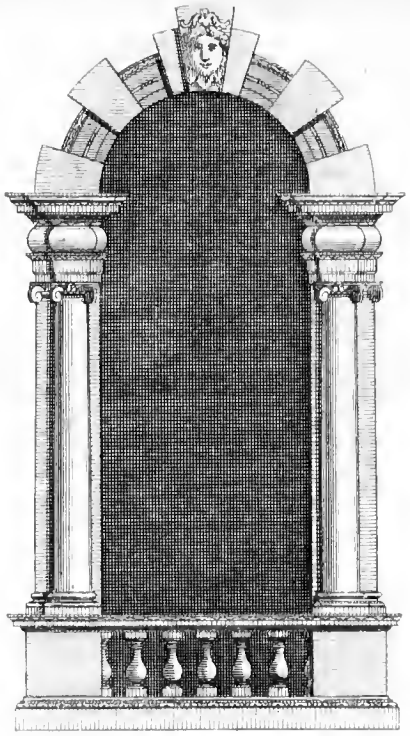


T. Lightoler Inv.t

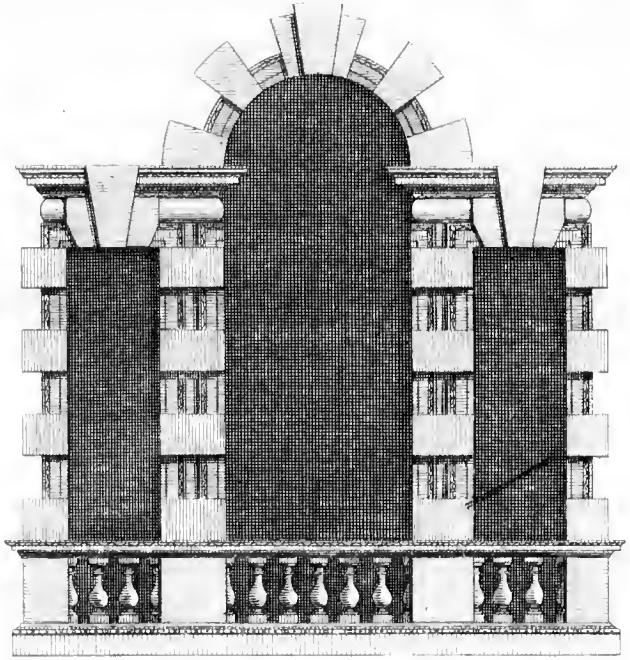
Plate 69

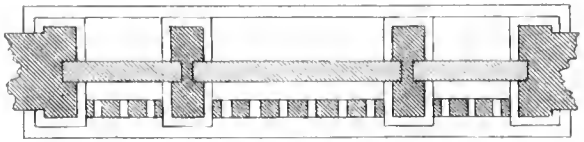
Ionick Venetian Window.

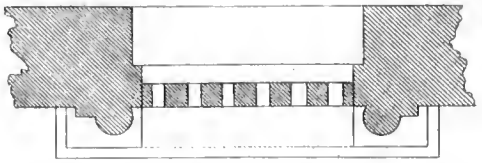


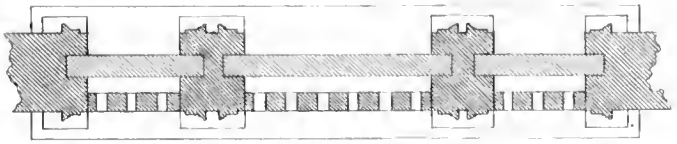


Rustick Venetian Window.



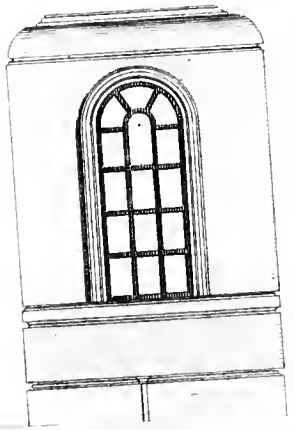




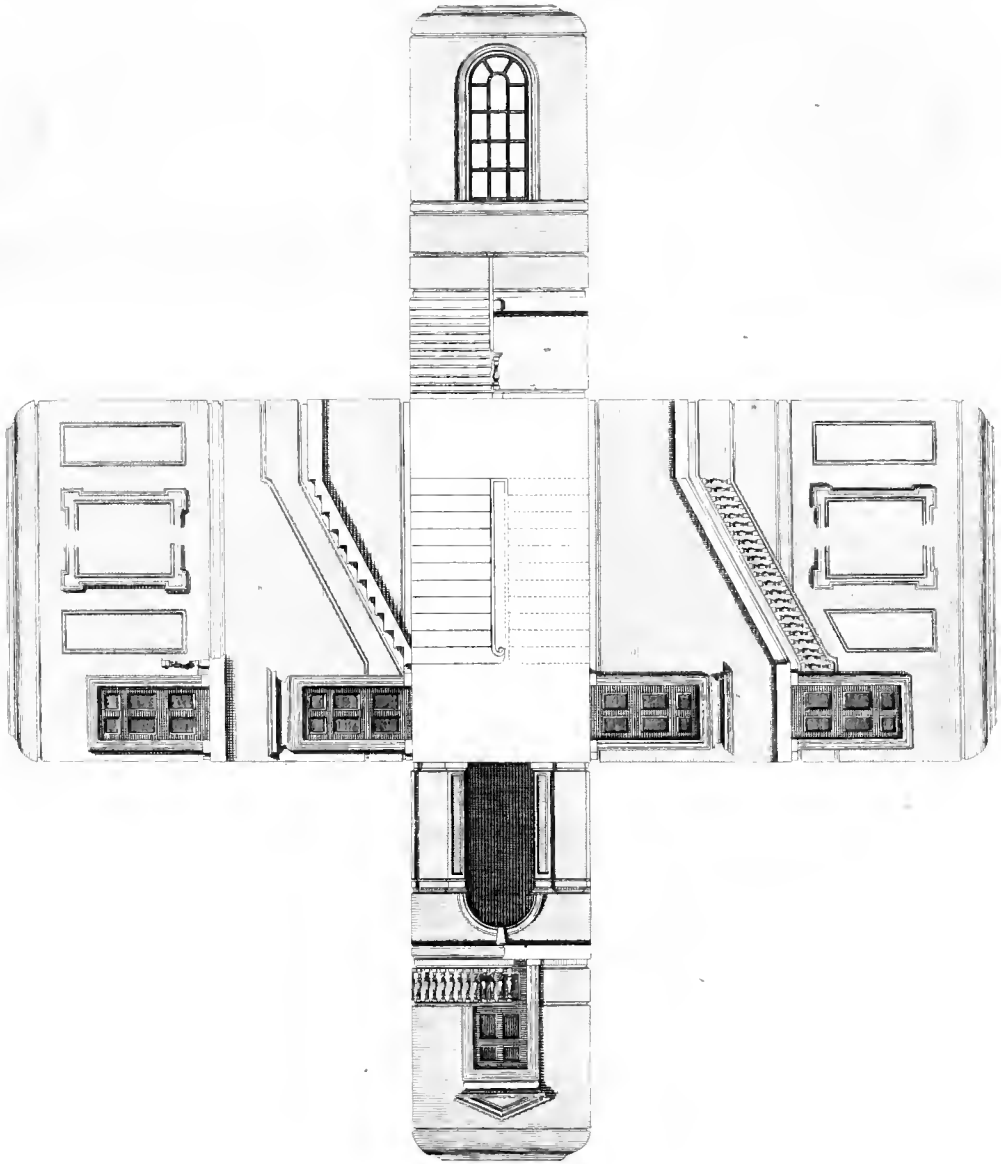


A Semicircular Window.

Section of a Stair Case.



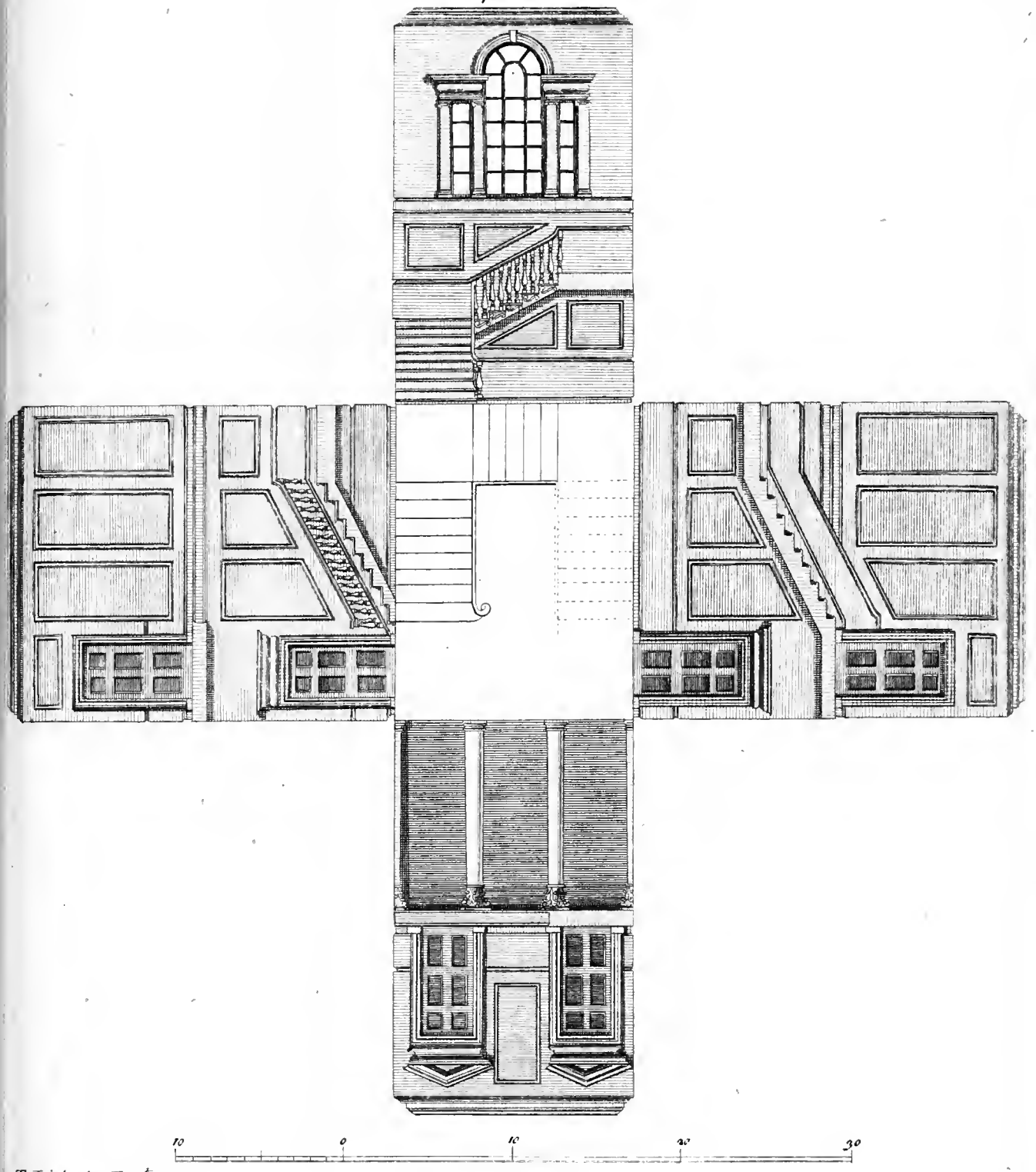
Section of a Stair Case.



T. Lightoler Inv.t

Section of a Stair Case.

Plate 72



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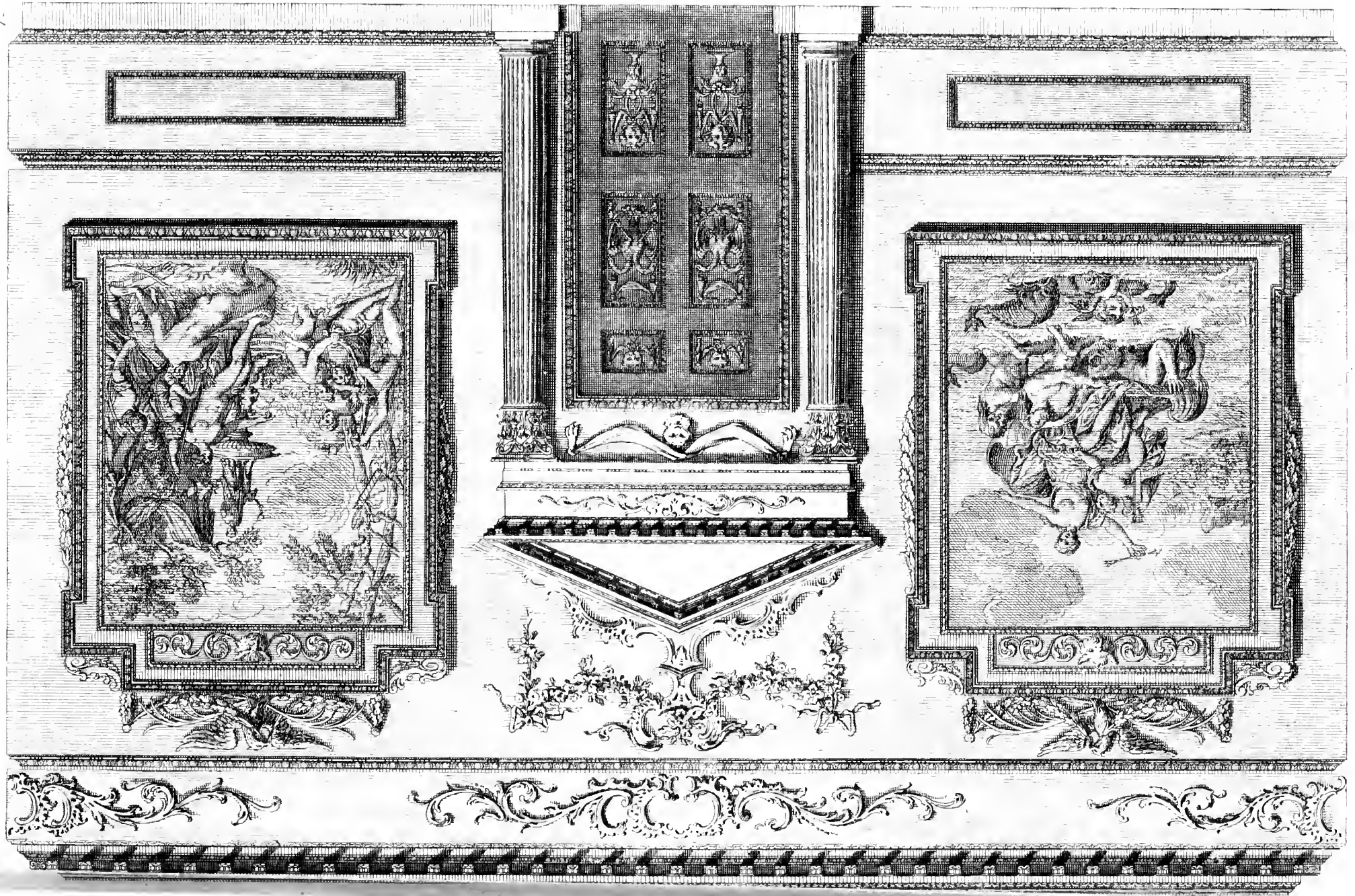
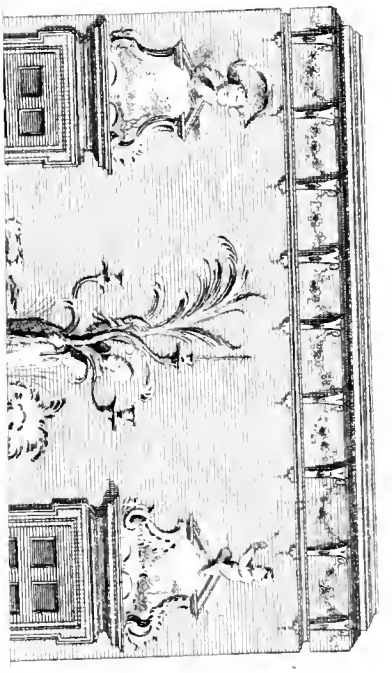
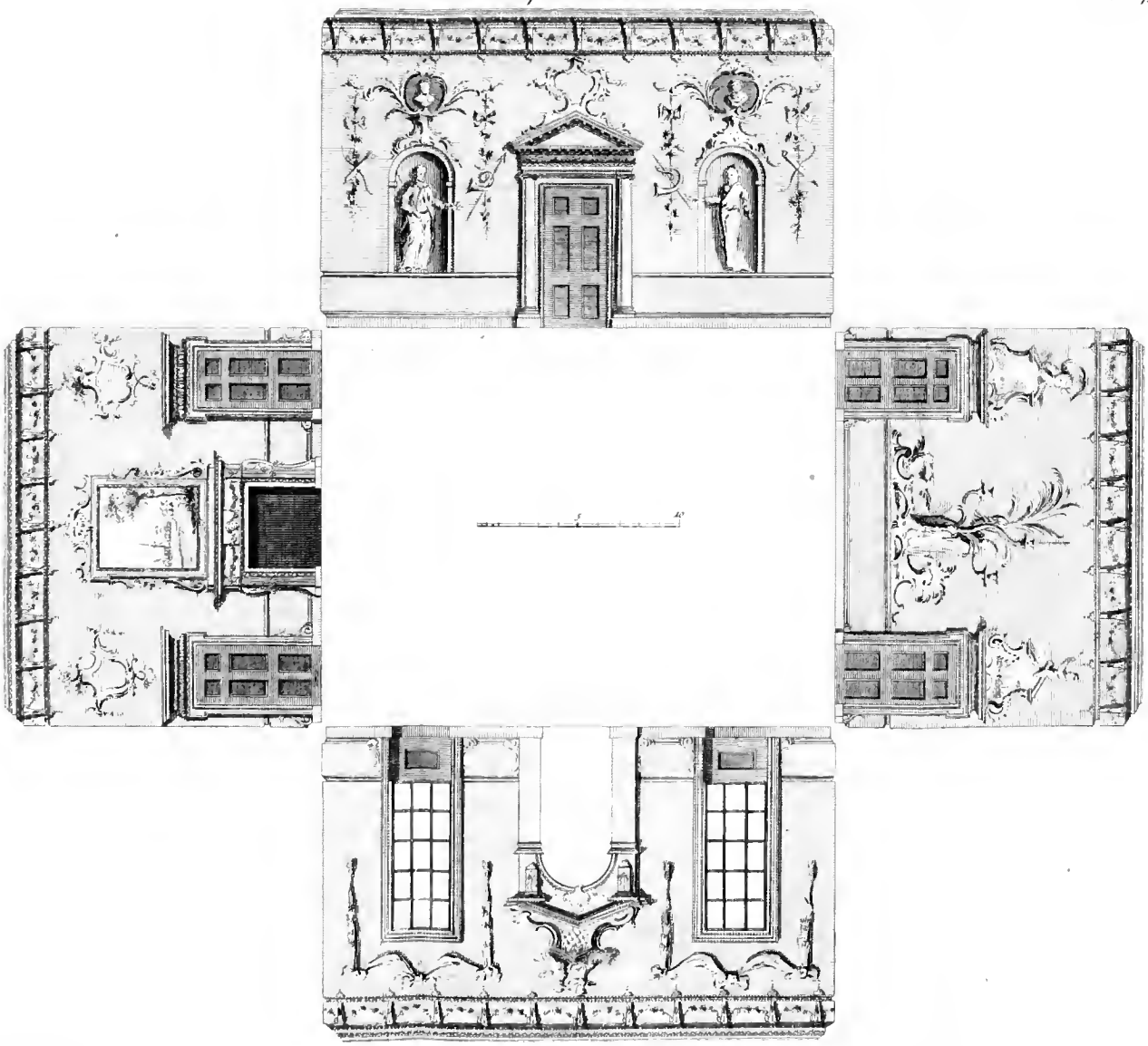


Plate 74

Section of a Room.

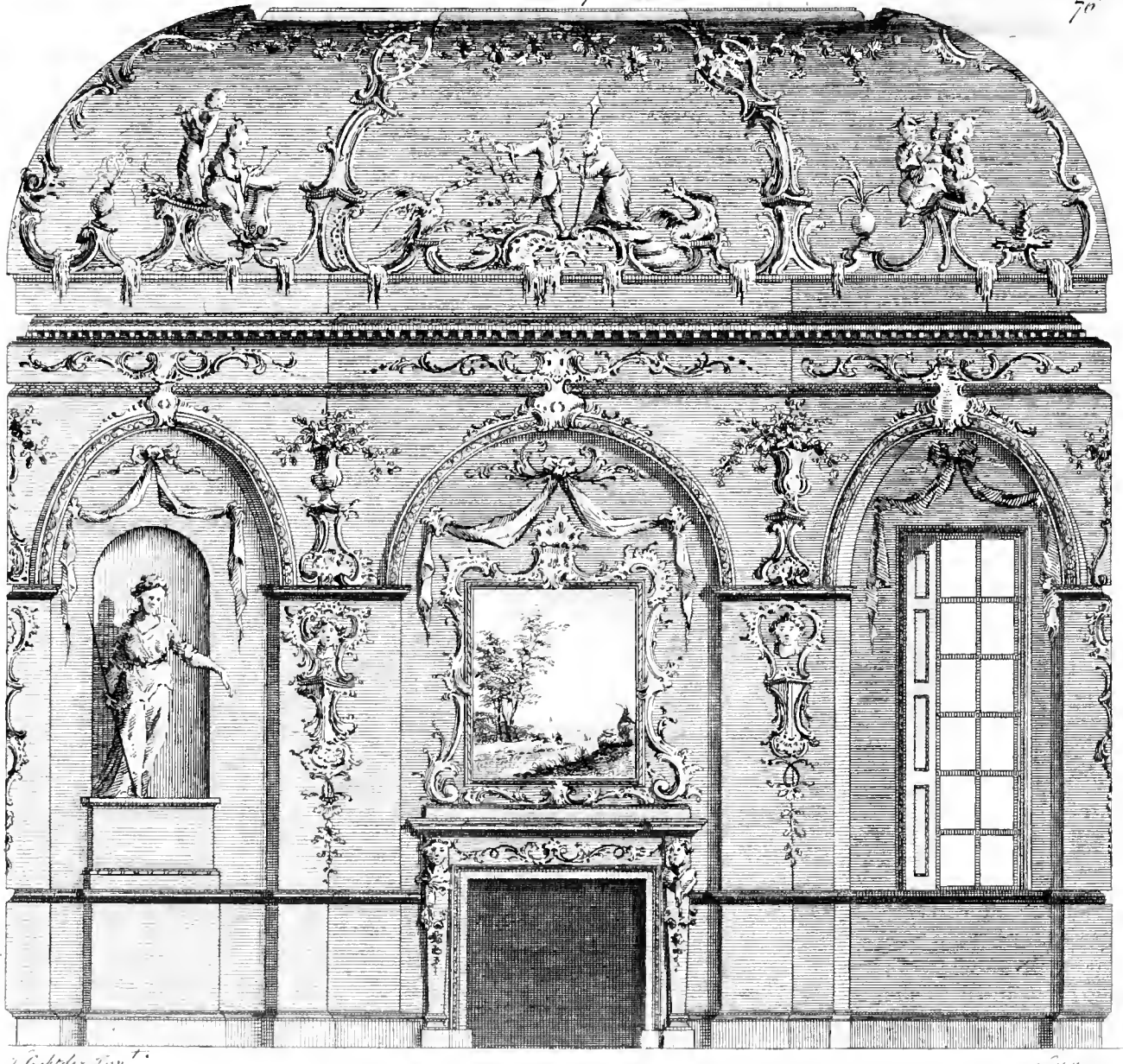
Plate 75





T. Lightolar Incl

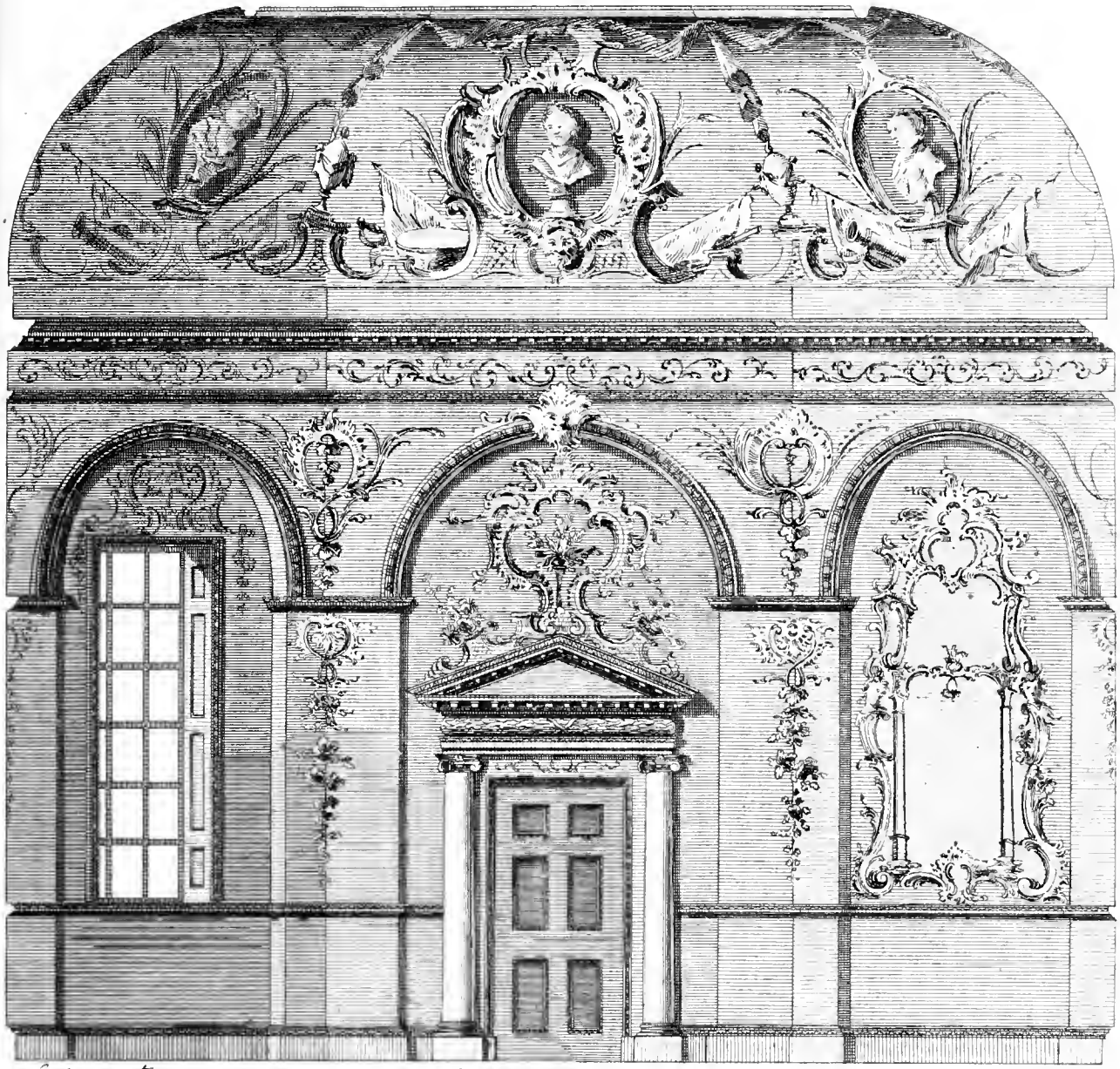
Section of a Saloon



J. Eichtler Inv.t

J. Miller Sc.

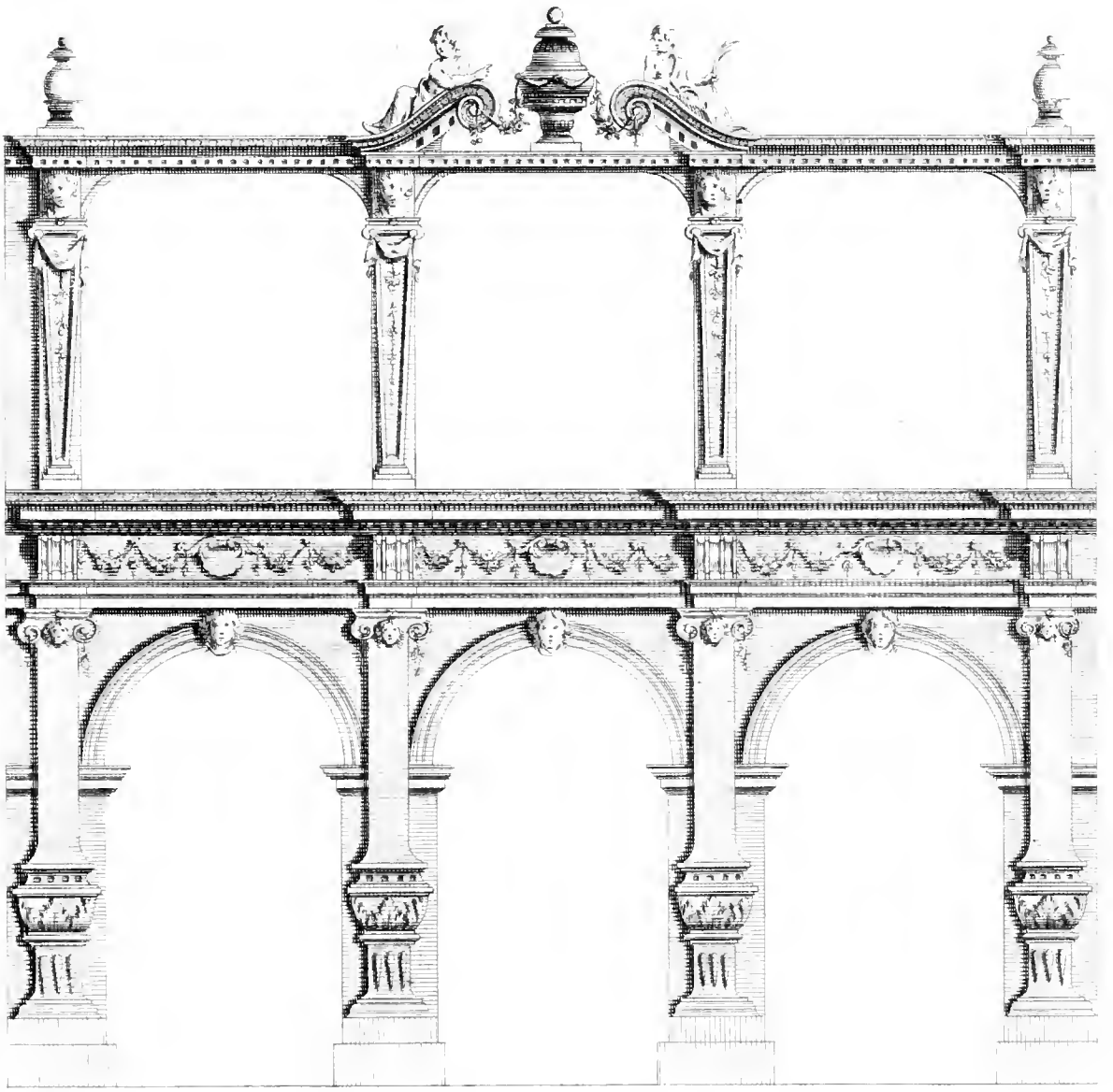
Section of a Saloon



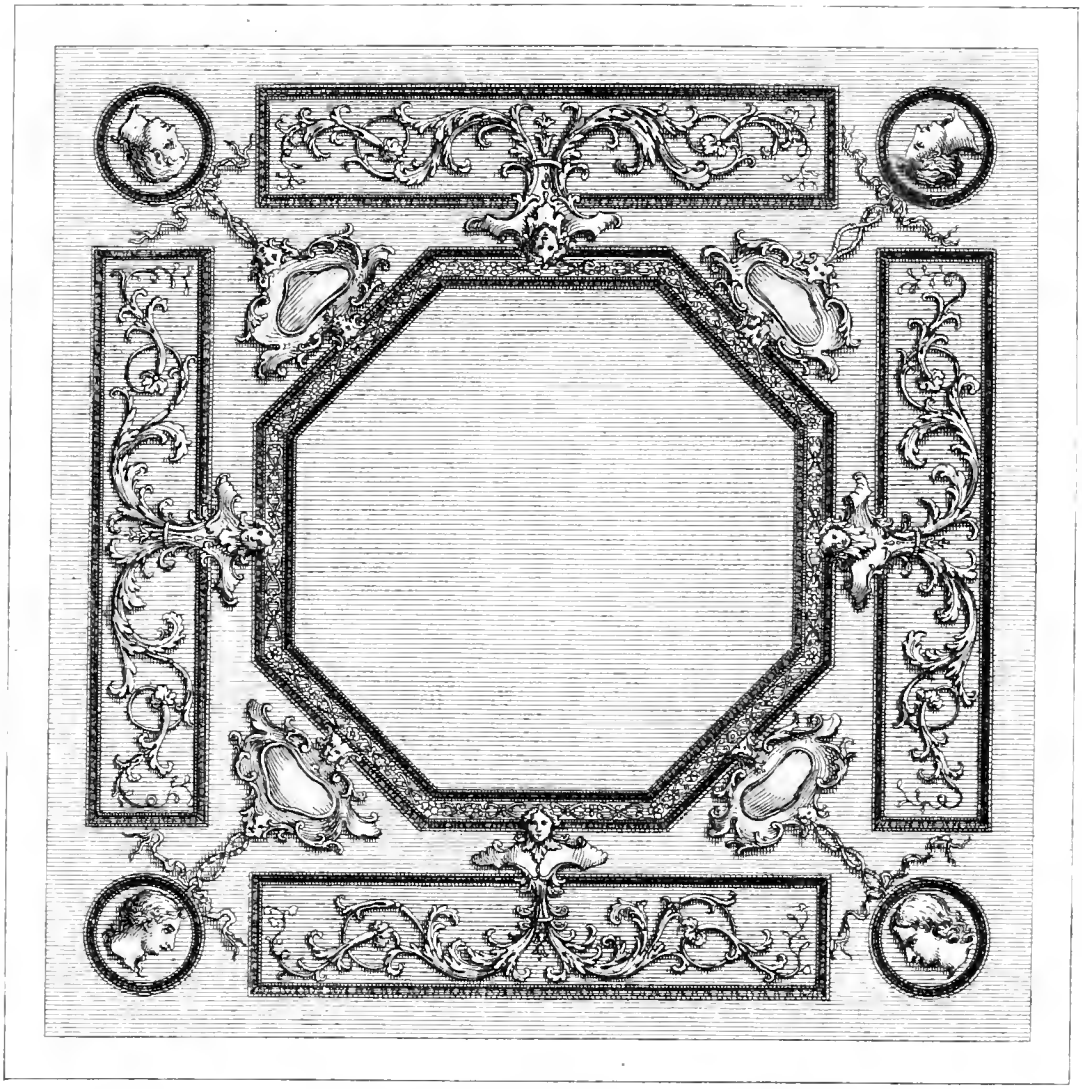
F. Pichler Inv.t

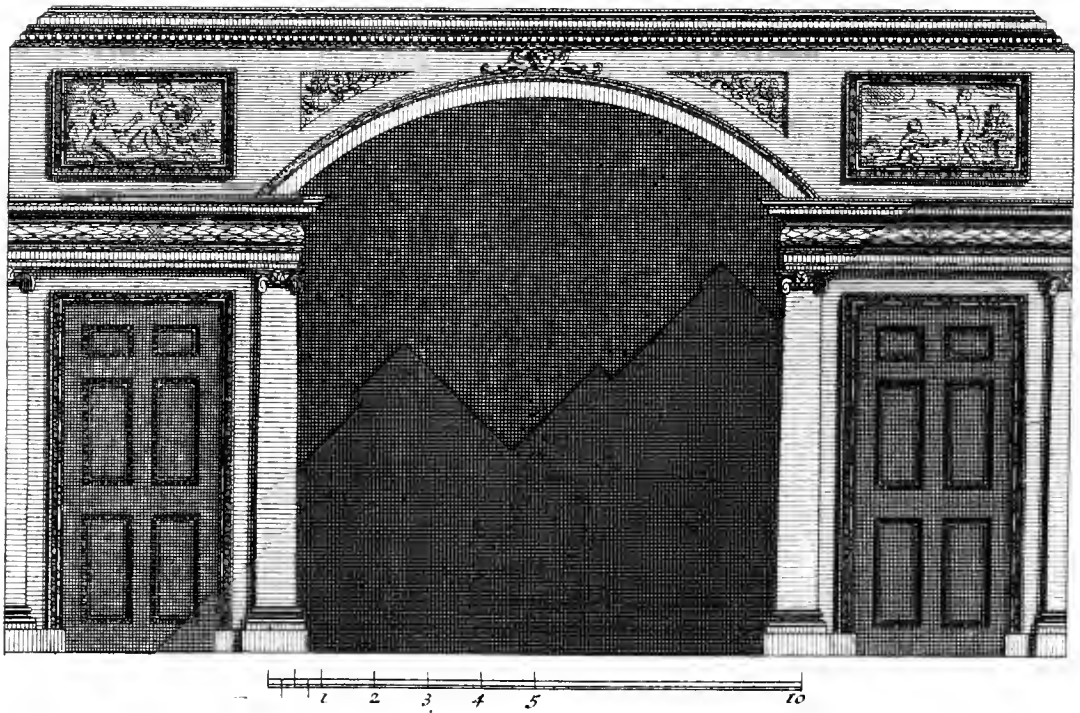
J. Müller fc.

A Screen



C. H. Hemerich Sculp.





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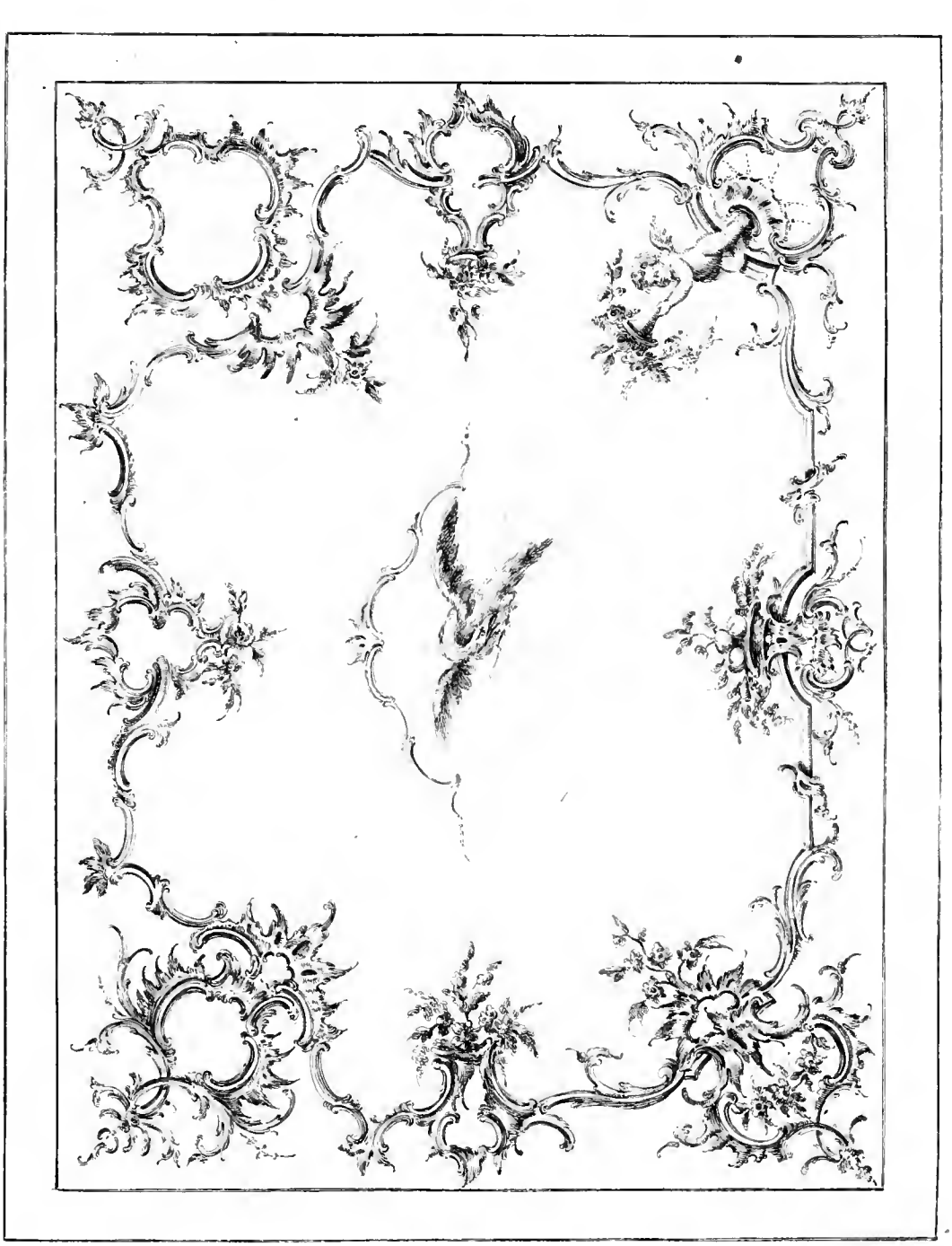
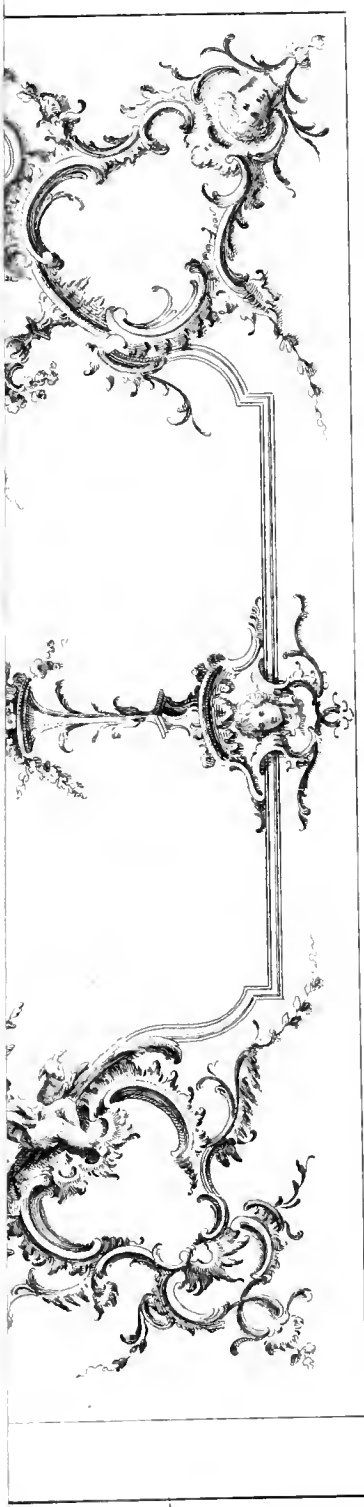
4 Different Designs for Ceilings.

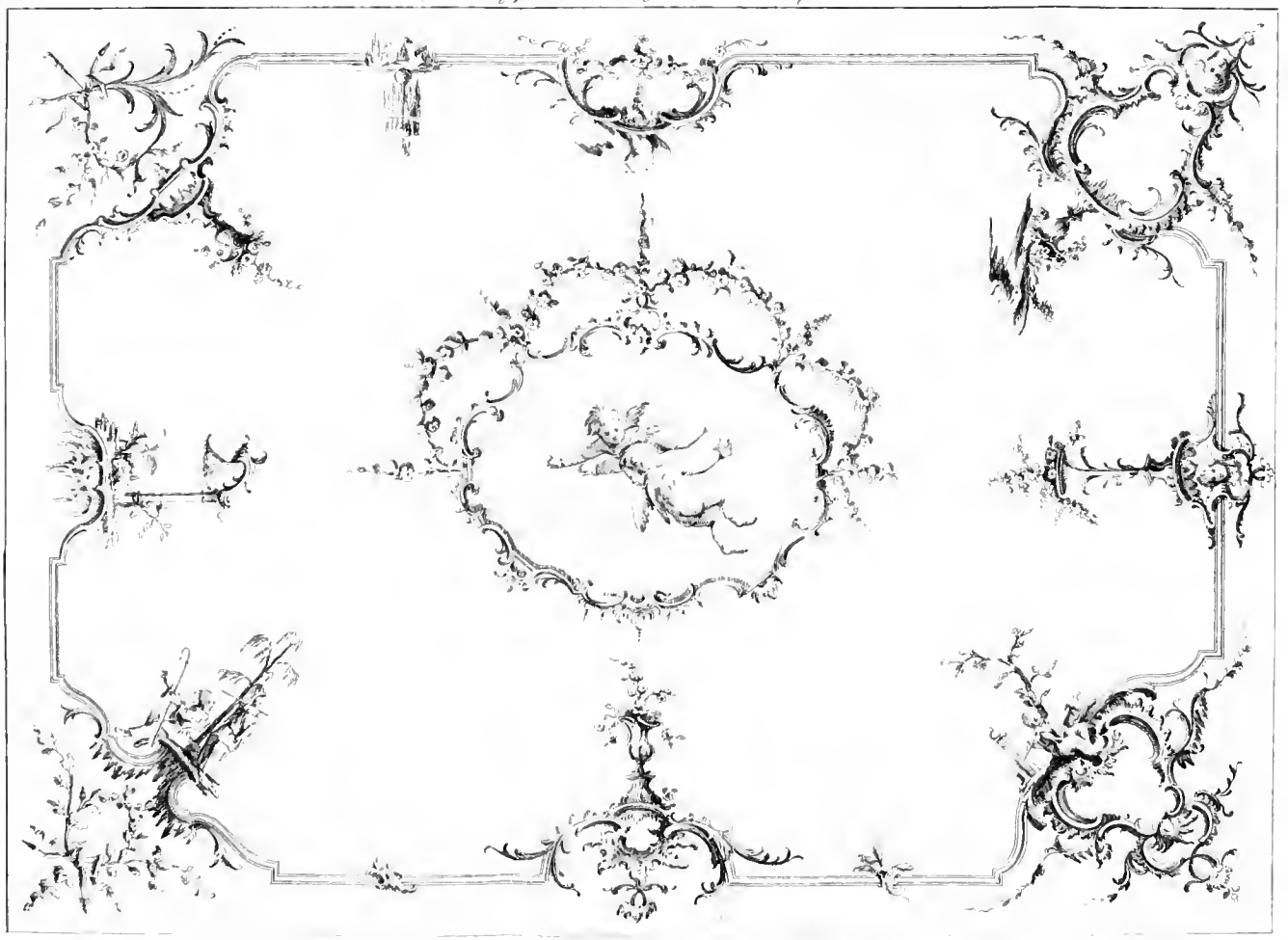


T. Lightolers Invt.



Hemenich Sculp.

4 Different Designs for Ceilings.



T. Lightoler Invt.

Steinman Sculp.

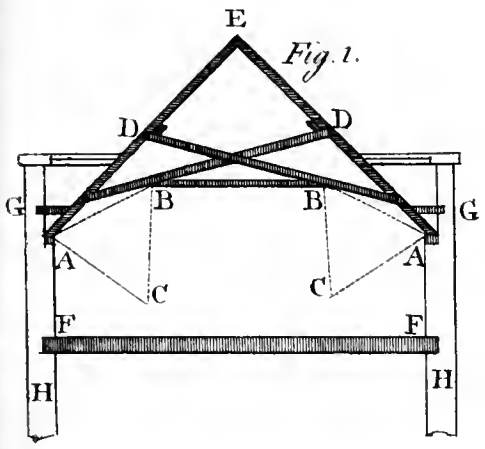


Fig. 1.

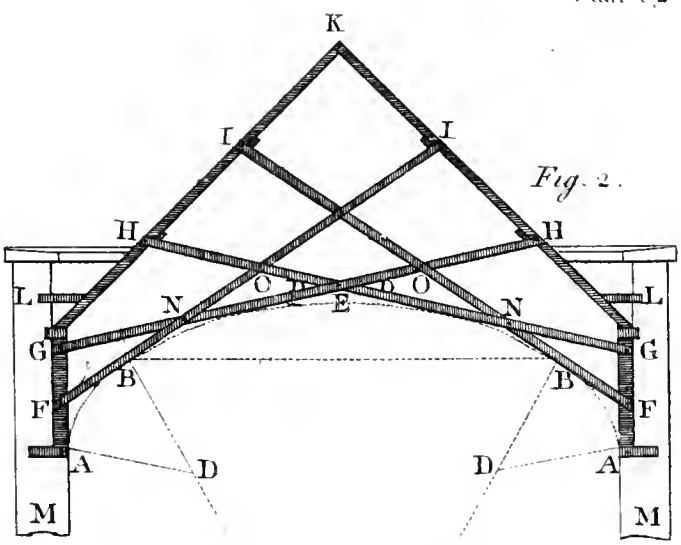
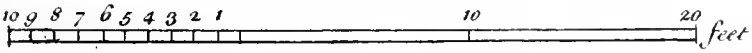


Fig. 2.



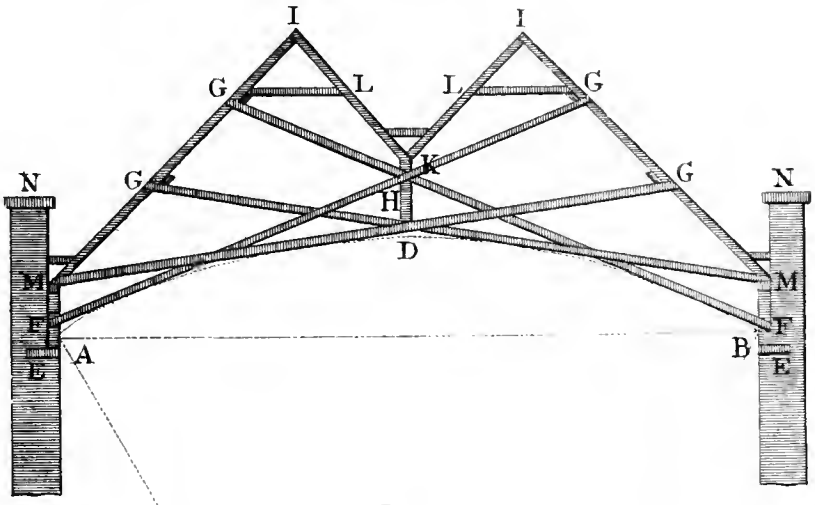


Fig. 3.

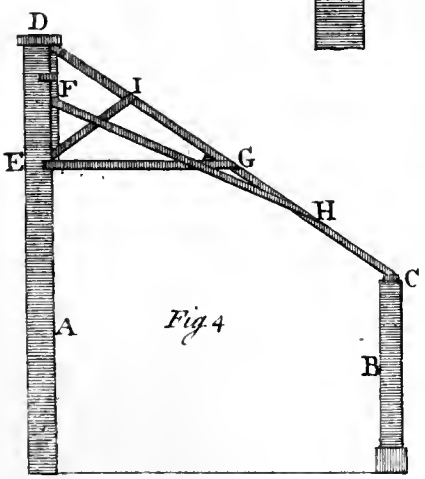


Fig. 4

Wm Halfpenny Inv.t

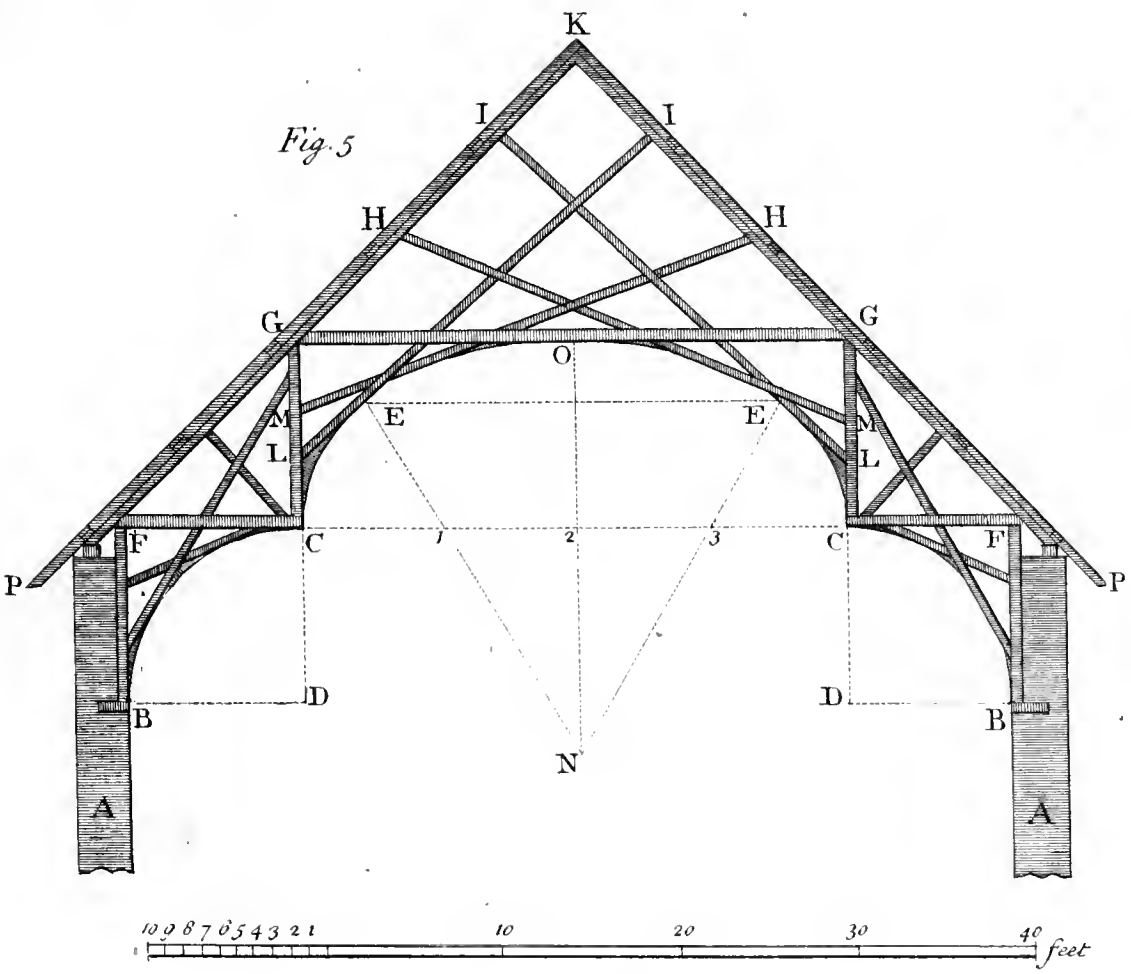


Fig. 5

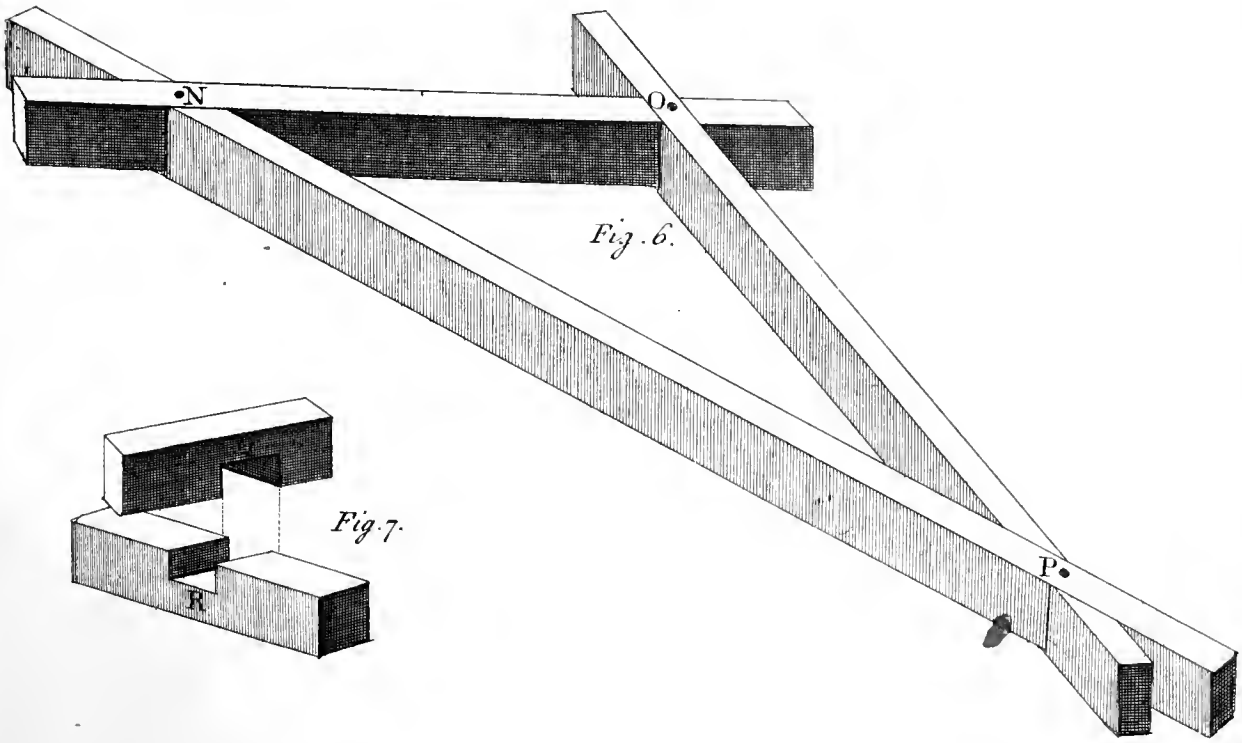
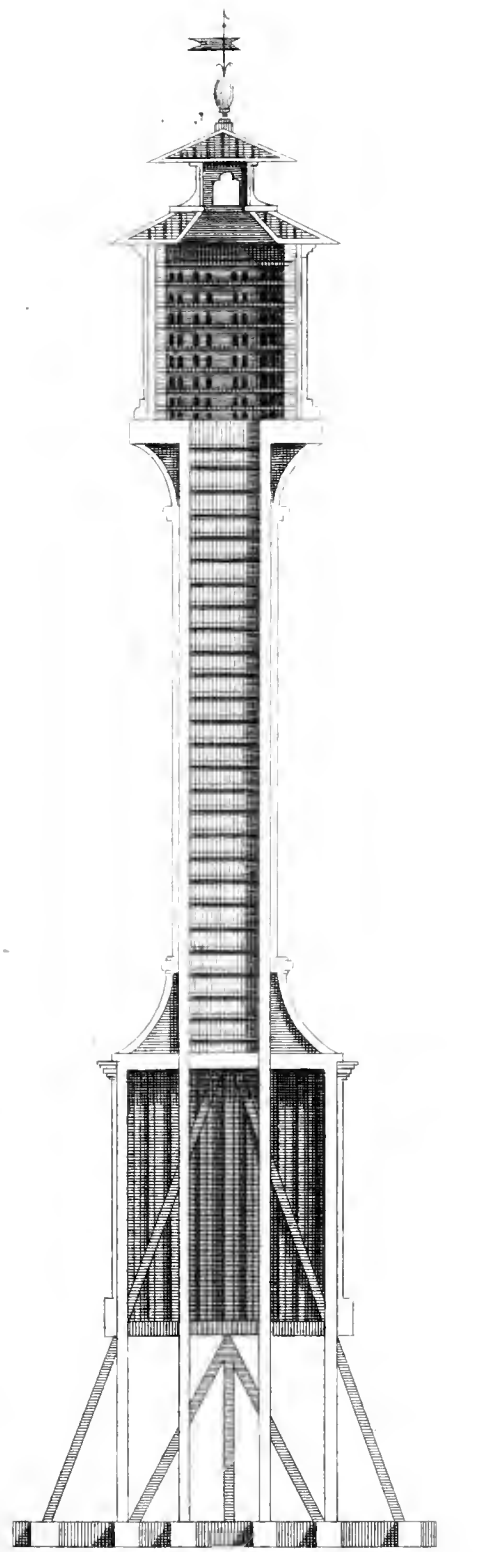


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Wm Halfpenny Invt



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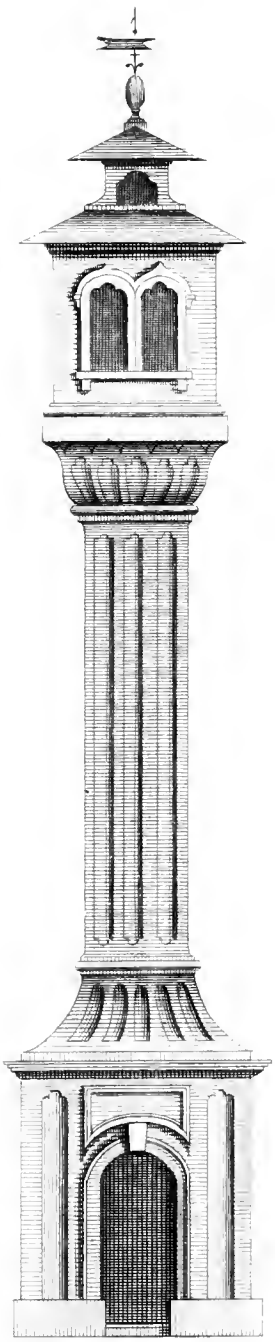


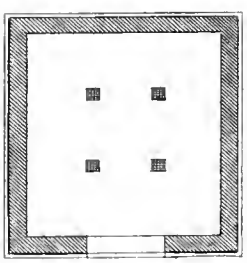
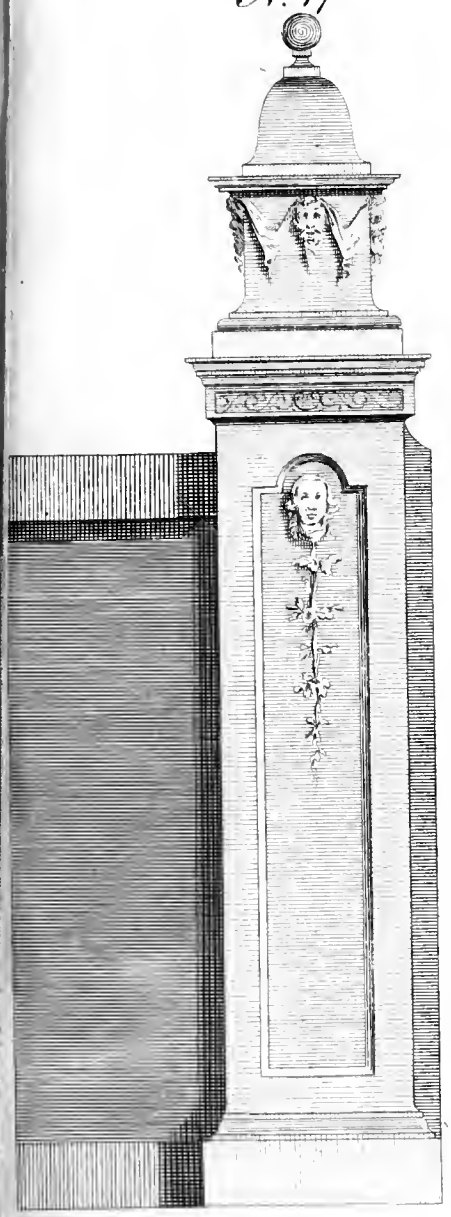
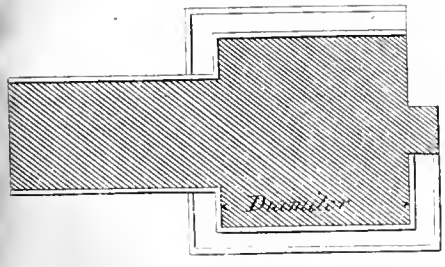


Plate 85

N.o 17





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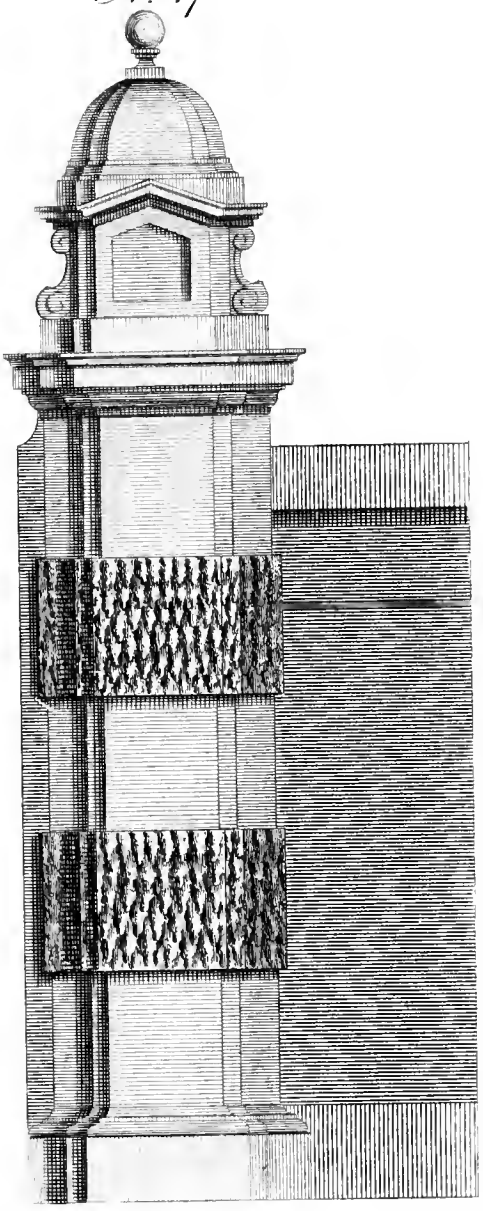

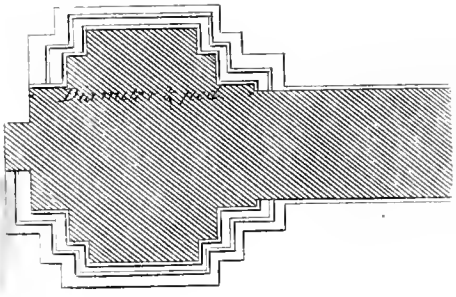

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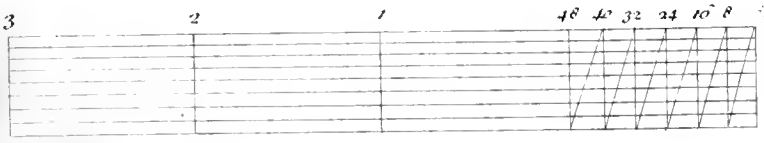
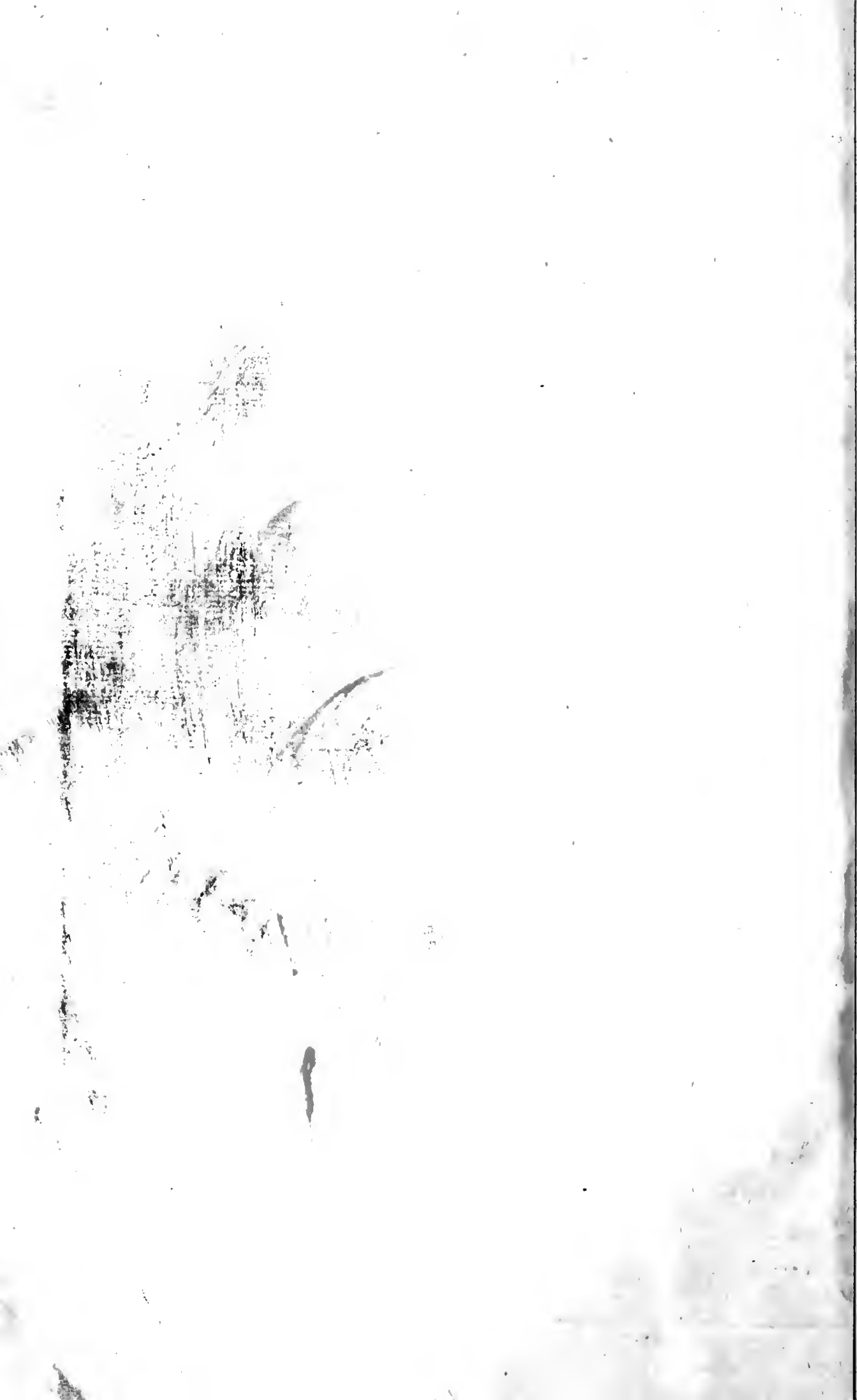


Will.m Halfpenny Invt.

C. H. Hemerich Sculp.



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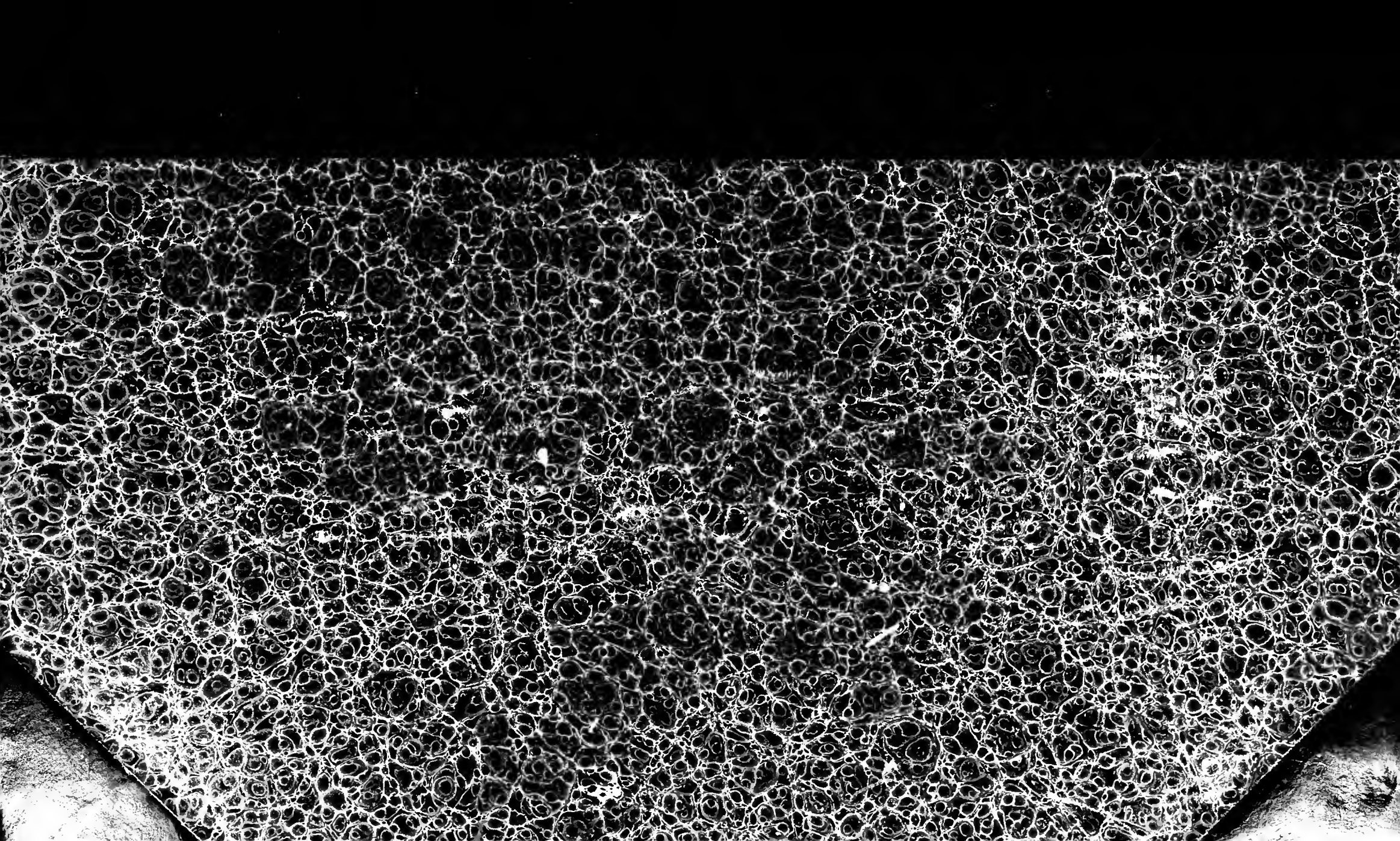
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